

THE MORE SCRAP  
THE QUICKER WE  
JUNK THE AXIS

# Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

Vol. XIX, No. 243 Registered as second-class matter May 4, 1942 at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1942 (8 Pages) Price 5 Cents



## Volga Defenses Throw Back New Nazi Thrust PRESIDENT BACKS WILLKIE STAND

### Stalingrad Battle Continues to Rage

Daily Worker Foreign Department

Despite violent attacks in Stalingrad's industrial section the Nazis have failed to break through to the Volga. Tanks, artillery and a heavy Nazi umbrella were unable to clear the road for the German infantry and all attempts to drive a wedge into the Soviet defenses have been blocked.

Hard pressed Soviet troops were forced out of two streets by the Nazis, however.

Heavy fighting continues in the workers settlement which has been one of the main points of Nazi attack.

### Stalingrad: 'The Best In Man'

Stalingrad has bought precious time for the Allied cause with the "blood of her people," the New York Daily Mirror said editorially yesterday in a tribute to the defenders of the great Volga city.

The New York paper also quoted Lieut. Gen. Breton B. Somervell who said in St. Louis that Stalingrad stands for "heroism, for supreme self-sacrifice, for devotion, for the most gallant qualities man can possess."

Excerpts from the editorial follow:

Stalingrad still holds and fights back in the 43rd day of one of the most awesome sieges of history, fighting a battle which has already seriously disrupted Hitler's time-table, buying-time for the Allied cause and life for thousands of Americans and Britons, holding the Luftwaffe in the East, away from England and the vonny janes.

"I can sum up Russia in one word," said Lieut. Gen. Breton B. Somervell in his St. Louis speech. "It stands for heroism, for supreme self-sacrifice, for devotion, for the most gallant qualities man can possess. The word is Stalingrad."

Many an American mother can thank God for the Red courage at Stalingrad—thank God that this courage has saved the life of her own boy.

### Senate Ignores F.D.R. Plea to Pass Tax Bill

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The Senate proved its subservience to special interests today by ignoring direct requests from President Roosevelt and labor and steamrollering its anti-war tax bill to the verge of passage. The measure will be passed tomorrow.

The disgraceful proceedings of this afternoon brought home the terrible need for a real movement by the people to make the majority of the Senate adjust its business-as-usual outlook to the requirements of a total war.

President Roosevelt this morning sent a letter to Senator George, the Georgia poll taxer who is chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, opposing a committee amendment to the pending tax bill which would freeze Social Security taxes at their present level. The amendment was sponsored by reactionary Republican Senator Vandenberg of Michigan.

Under existing law, social security

(Continued on Page 4)

### Murray Spurs Tax Fight

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—CIO President Philip Murray tonight called on Vice President Wallace and leaders of the Senate "to stop and consider carefully the direction in which the Senate is going in its consideration of the pending tax bill."

He urged them to fight for a tax program that "will preserve the efficiency of our war production workers and eliminate special interests and privileges."

Murray's statement was a sharp rebuttal to Senate Majority Leader Barkley, who brushed off CIO representatives yesterday and suggested in effect that they go to Senator La Follette, Wisconsin Progressive, if they wanted someone to fight for the Administration's tax program.

Murray's letter was sent to Senators Barkley, Hill, McNary and

(Continued on Page 4)

### This Is the Enemy



The enemy's head growing out of the military boot is Hitler trampling on "University, School, Courses"—The Russian words in the cartoon. The Russian caption reads: "What use has a pig for culture? His horizon is extremely narrow. Mein Kampf is his highest achievement and his head is a sergeant-major's boot."

### War Workers Hear Amter Rip Defeatists

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 9.—Thousands of war workers and their families heard Israel Amter, Communist candidate for governor, give the Party's victory program over Station WSNY early last night.

Later that evening Mother Ella Reeve Bloor and Amter addressed electrical equipment and

bank workers at an enthusiastic mass meeting at the Polish National Alliance auditorium.

Mother Bloor, who has been touring the country for two months in a series of war meetings commencing her 30th birthday address-

ed the eagerness of the people of the Schenectady area to open a Second Front against Hitler and start fighting now.

Amter's radio speech scored the appeaser forces who are delaying the victory front against Hitler.

These forces, he pointed out, are

(Continued on Page 4)

### British Labor Leaders Echo Stalin's Call

By A. Kisch

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Britain is expecting that Prime Minister Churchill justify his last speech in the House of Commons regarding Stalin's statement of deeds-not-words. In an atmosphere tense with anticipation, the British people's reaction to Stalin's second front statement is unmistakable.

From war industry factories throughout the country, resolutions are being urged for any action taken immediately on the western front.

Miners have been especially moved by Stalin's appeals and miners on the north coast towns of Spen and Chappell have asked for the removal of "all Munichers and

Other British reactions to Stalin's statement appear on page 2.

opponents of the Second Front" from the government.

This reaction is especially interesting since it comes from a district where a maliciously inspired strike occurred.

C. G. Ammon, Labor MP, told me that the "second front" is essential. I trust military and technical advisors will not wait until it is too late.

Harry Adams, president of the Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers said that "it is obvious that if Stalin makes the statement the way he did, the need to open the second front is urgent and necessary."

John Horner, general secretary of the Fire Brigade Union said "Stalin's remarks were very timely. The British people must take serious note of what he said."

Frederick Pelcher, secretary of the Tobacco Workers Union declared "Stalin's statement must be taken very seriously by everyone in this country. It is evident that unless something is done as quickly as possible a great danger faces the British people who must be spurred on to force the hand of the government to open the second front."

S. Taylor, Lord Mayor-elect said that "Stalin was justified in putting questions in the way he did. If we are not ready now it is about time we were. The people have been waiting for the second front for a long time."

(Continued on Page 4)

### Says He Carries Out Mission Well

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—President Roosevelt, in a statement of the greatest significance, today made clear his support for Wendell Willkie and his satisfaction with Willkie's conduct on his historic trip to the Soviet Union and China.

The President's words assumed tremendous importance in view of Willkie's repeated calls for a second front, his endorsement of Stalin's letter on this issue and his ringing demand for the end of the old imperialist objectives in the Far East. The Commander-in-Chief spoke in the face of the persistent attack on Willkie by appeasement elements, which went so far as to distort the President's words at his Tuesday press conference into a "repudiation" of Willkie.

The Daily Worker exposed this falsification by using the official stenographic transcript of the conference to show that Roosevelt merely had repudiated the "colloquy and discussion" based on Willkie's remarks.

The subject came up at today's press conference when a reporter asked if the President would explain to what extent and in what manner Willkie was acting as his representative.

President Roosevelt at first said he would prefer not to discuss the question because he was afraid that what was said would only be used politically.

Then he added, most significantly, that everything was all right as far as he was concerned about the Willkie trip.

The correspondent who raised the subject at the Tuesday press conference—Earl Godwin, one of the oldest White House correspondents, who traditionally occupies the post at the corner of the President's big desk—thereupon urged the President to be more explicit.

Roosevelt deliberated just a fraction of an instant. Then, choosing his words with care, he said he had no further information on Willkie's trip than the newsmen had, but that he assumed that Mr. Willkie was carrying out extremely well just what he had asked him to do.

The President flushed deeply and broke into a half nervous smile as he finished speaking, an unusual display of emotion for one who is generally so imperturbable, and the correspondents, led by the Press Association men, started streaming for the telephones.

(Continued on Page 4)

### Today Is Last Day To Register

Today is your last chance to register. The polls will be waiting for you until 10:30 tonight. Failure to register means shirking in this historic war to destroy the Axis. For a win-the-war vote is part of the fight.

Every Communist Party member is requested to report to his or her section headquarters between the hours of 7 A. M. and 10 P. M. today for special duty in connection with this vital war task.

(Continued on Page 4)

### FOLLOWS WELLES SPEECH

It should also be noted that the President's words came after his Acting Secretary of State, Sumner Welles, declared at a speech in Boston last night that the surest way to defeat Hitler was to assist the Soviet Union "at the earliest possible moment" whether by the furnishing of arms and equipment or "by means of the diversion of German armies forced upon Hitler through the creation of a new theatre of operations."

But even before the President spoke today, the more perceptive observers in the Capital had realized that Willkie could not be speaking solely as an individual.

(Continued on Page 4)

### Seamen Greet Tim Buck, Hail 'Daily'

## 2,500 at Meeting Denounce 'News'

New York seamen congratulated Tim Buck, Canadian Communist leader on his release from prison, and blasted the defeatist Daily News at a meeting of 2,500 members of the National Maritime Union at Manhattan Center, Thursday night.

They took this action at a regular meeting of the New York port organization of the NMU.

In a wire to Tim Buck, signed by James Merrell, New York port agent, they said:

"The seamen hail your release as a blow at the Munichites," began the wire, which was signed by James Merrell, New York port agent.

"The next step, lifting the ban on your Party," the wire continued, "will weld closer the unity of the great Canadian and American people and hasten the day of our united action to smash the

Axis.

"In the spirit of Betancourt, Diego and Stalingrad we must strike Hitler now."

The wire was addressed to "Tim Buck, General Secretary, the Communist Party of Canada, Toronto."

At the same time the seamen applauded a speaker, who called the Daily Worker the only daily newspaper, fighting for the workers in New York. And they asked Attorney General Biddle to suppress the "Daily News," for its defeatist policies, as he suppressed Coughlin's "Social Justice."

The Oct. 8 editorial of the "Daily News," said the seamen, "suggests the signing of a negotiated peace," which, they pointed out, "would extend fascism to the United States and the rest of the world," and it sneers at our Commander-in-Chief and is hostile to our allies."

In a strong resolution the seamen asked President Roosevelt to

oust the "Munichites and appeasers from the State Department" and to "clamp down on the defeatist press."

This call for action, said in part: "Certain members of the State Department, continuing their hate-Russia, Munich policy, have held up lend-lease aid and are responsible for maintaining relations with the Hitler puppets—Laval Vichy, Mannerheim Finland and Franco Spain."

"It is evident that the Munichites in the State Department are deliberately delaying the opening of the Second Front."

"Therefore be it resolved that this meeting urge President Roosevelt to oust the Munichites and appeasers from the State Department, clamp down on the defeatist press, save our country years of bloodshed and a possible Vichy America by giving the command for military action against Hitler now."

### Mr. Newsdealer:

Here is a facsimile of the coupon which Daily Worker readers are presenting to newsdealers. We publish it here in order to remind newsdealers that the Daily Worker will give each for such coupons. Will give cash for such coupons through the Metropolitan News Dealers who are authorized to accept them as cash by the Metropolitan News Co.



### To Readers:

You can help your dealer by depositing complete coupon books each week. Your paper will then be available daily.

### Help Us Win, Ask India Communists

(Special to the Daily Worker)

India is in peril, said an urgent message today from the Communist Party of India to the Communist Party of the United States.

The message asked America to help India win her proper place among the United Nations.

"If the Japanese get India, Whitehall loses only a colony, but we will lose our motherland," the message declared, denouncing the repression carried on by the British authorities and demanding a National Government for India.

The document, signed by Purna Chandra Joshi, general secretary of the Indian Communist Party, follows:

(Continued on Page 4)

### Union Initiates Stalingrad Week

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 9.—Inspired by the heroic example of Stalingrad's tractor workers who have shown the world how to fight Hitlerism, the CIO United Farm Equipment and Metal Workers will initiate a Stalingrad Week from Oct. 11 to 17 to spur the war drive.

"The Harlem tenants who just scored a smashing victory against discriminatory rent raises received the praise of Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Communist Candidate for Congressman-at-large. These tenants, said Mr. Davis, 'are to be commended for their victorious fight against a practice which affects Negroes all over Harlem and in other New York communities.'"

Fighting militantly over a five month period, having lost a case in court and exhausted all legal weapons, 120 tenants of the Jachar

(Continued on Page 4)

Ben Davis, Jr., Praises Negro Tenants

Harlem Rent Victory Only the Start...

# New Yorkers: Today Is Your Last Chance to Register---Do It!





## Is This the Black Day Of the German Army?

THE Berlin radio broadcast the words of a "military authority" that "the battle of Stalingrad had changed in character" and that now the capture of the remaining parts of the city was no more a "strategic necessity." Instead of sending infantry and assault engineers into the attack, the Germans would now leave the work to the Stukas and the heavy artillery.

This may be the prelude to the abandonment of the siege of Stalingrad and the beginning of a retreat. It MAY BE the black day of the German Army, just as Aug. 8, 1918, was Ludendorff's Black Day, followed by the Armistice three months later.

The making of a repetition of the events of 1918 are present.

The Germans, having proclaimed that the reaching of the Volga and the cutting of this Soviet artery of transport was their main strategic objective in this campaign, have so far failed to do so as the arrival of reinforcements for the garrison of Stalingrad quite plainly shows.

Hitler has promised to take Stalingrad, come

what may. He still may do it, but the announcement that "the battle has changed" does mean that things have gone wrong somewhere.

The push to Grozny has been a bloody mess for over six weeks.

The push to Tuapse is stalled.

Here you have four German frustrations on the three main fronts of this war's campaign.

The makings for a new Black Day are plainly discernible.

It is still possible to force the history of 1918 to repeat itself.

An all-out attack in Western Europe NOW could conceivably bring about an armistice in Europe by February, 1943, three months after the Black Day, as 24 years ago.

On the other hand, if the relief attack does not come, the lines before Stalingrad may be stabilized, even withdrawn far to the west and half a million freed troops can be thrown by the German Command into the Caucasus, in search for a different strategic decision.

An all-out attack against Leningrad or against Murnansk may be staged.

The Germans, having failed to cut the Soviet Union's interior line of communications, may go after its exterior lines of communications—the one to the north and the one to the south.

The relief attack in the West, by all the rules of strategy and common sense, must come NOW, when the Wehrmacht is hovering on the brink of disaster.

THIS COULD BE TURNED INTO ANOTHER BLACK DAY for the Wehrmacht.

The continuation of the general stalemate on all world fronts (except the Eastern Front), will not do it. This is clear.

(As of Oct. 8.)

## Willkie Impressed By Chinese Plants

CHUNGKING, Oct. 9.—Wendell L. Willkie, after several days touring Chungking factories, said yesterday that he was greatly impressed with the efficiency of Chinese industry and the enterprise of Chinese workers. "These factories, though not on a Western scale, are efficiently and effectively run," Mr. Willkie said.

"I've seen hundreds of cotton mills all over the world, and the one I saw today was a thoroughly modern plant. But," he added, "many of China's social problems remain unsolved," Allied Labor News reports.

Mr. Willkie's presence gave U. S. correspondents an opportunity to inspect Chinese factories, which is seldom permitted. Yesterday this correspondent accompanied him on a visit to plants outside of Chungking, including a textile mill which three years ago evacuated its machinery, manufactured in Lowell, Mass., and weighing hundreds of tons, from Shanghai.

Mr. Willkie inspected the plant closely and questioned dozens of workers. The workers, who did not interrupt their work, expressed their determination to defeat Japan and told Mr. Willkie that they gave up their normal eight-hour working day when the war started.

Later Mr. Willkie visited a power plant and a paper mill which had also been evacuated from downtown Chungking. The paper workers told him they put in 12 to 14-hour days every fortnight. Both the paper and mill and the textile plant are run paternalistically, providing meals, dormitories and organized recreation. Wages range from 500 Chinese dollars (\$5 U. S.) a month for unskilled labor to 800 dollars for highly skilled.

All the plants Mr. Willkie visited employ a majority of local workers trained by skilled workers who accompanied the machines from territory now held by the Japanese. The textile plant employs 2,800 workers. In answer to Mr. Willkie's questions, the workers told him that their factories were not union-

ized. Interviews with engineers from the 6,000-worker Monsheng shipyards and a number of Chungking factories, including a large iron works, demonstrated that unions are non-existent in the basic branches of the capital's industry.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

[Trade unions in China, with the exception of the active union movement of the northwest, are largely paper organizations under the control of the Ministry of Social Welfare, which is generally considered to represent the conservative section of the Kuomintang, China's governing party. Unions are prohibited in all government enterprises, including the communications services, government departments and factories owned and operated by the government, which would include more than half of the factories in unoccupied China.]

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

## Chinese Units Hear Willkie Hail Valor

SOMEWHERE ON THE CHINESE FRONT IN THE YELLOW RIVER SECTOR, Oct. 9 (UP).—

Wendell L. Willkie escaped death by narrow margins twice yesterday when Japanese planes and artillery attacked towns, trains and a railroad station in the area where he was touring with Capt. Chiang Wei-kuo, son of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

Unperturbed, Willkie said he was greatly impressed by the Chinese fortifications in this area.

Impressed with the "up-to-date" training of the Chinese soldiers, Willkie said he had not the slightest doubt that they would perform superbly "if provided with adequate equipment," for "they are among the best troops I have seen in any country."

He addressed the 10,000 veteran troops who have been fighting Japan for more than five years.

"Chinese soldiers for five years have fought with matchless courage," he said, "and free men all over the world admire you. These of our Allies who have not fought so early or so long should see it that you have adequate equipment so you can carry the fight further."

"Fight on. You cannot lose—you are bound to win. China will never die. She is only beginning a new life. I salute you as an American. God bless you."

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

Mr. Willkie was told by the foundrymen that they had had a strong union in Shanghai but had not been able to reestablish it here.

## British Labor Takes Action

# Stalin's Call Gets Response

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The effect on British workers of Premier Stalin's second-front letter can be indicated by the fact that, three hours after its publication, the executive committee of the National Union of Railwaymen demanded that Britain and the United States immediately undertake a second front in Europe. During the second-front debate at the Trades Union Congress convention, the railwaymen aided with the Trade Union Congress executive and the general workers' unions in a willingness to leave military questions to "the decision of competent authorities." An amendment demanding immediate action was defeated by a vote of 3,584,000 to 1,526,000.

Within the last few days hundreds of trade union meetings in all parts of the country have called for an offensive in Europe, according to an Allied Labor News correspondent. The prodding of military authorities, recommended in Moscow by Wendell L. Willkie, is being adopted by labor on a nationwide scale. The Amalgamated Engineering Union ship stewards council in the London area, representing skilled workers in aircraft and ordnance plants, petitioned the National Council of Labor (British labor's highest body, made up of leaders of the Labor Party and the TUC) to organize a second-front conference of unions, Labor members of Parliament, members of the Cooperative movement and all political parties. The stewards council, which has been among the most active advocates of the second front, also sent a deputation to Minister of Information Brendan Bracken.

STEWARDS WIRE CHURCHILL. Stewards in a big Scottish shipyard wired Prime Minister Winston Churchill: "The honor of humanity and the survival of the British people demand a second front now. This is your greatest opportunity. The workers pledge themselves to stand behind you." London unions predict an attendance of 100,000 for a Trafalgar Square mass meeting called for Trafalgar Day, October 21. The slogan of the meeting will be: "Bring back the Nelson spirit!"

From Ashby, railway workers wired Churchill: "Clear out the Munichites." Dock workers in London and the northern ports held lunch-hour meetings calling for the removal of Lord Halifax, British Ambassador to the U. S., whose statement in Washington on Stalin's letter has been prominently displayed in the London press. Workers from ten factories in Acton held a mass meeting to launch preparations for a national deputation day October 28, when a mass lobby will be sent to London from all sections of the British Isles. Fifteen hundred delegates are being elected from five hundred important factories. Other delegates will be sent from more than a thousand union branches and 80 local trades councils.

Extraordinary measures are being taken to quell the popular feeling, the latest being today's declaration by the Daily Mail that current reports from Russia display "consciously premeditated and purposeful pessimism." I am told by American correspondents that their trans-Atlantic cables are stopped by the censor if they contain anything which an anxious eye can interpret as "interpretative or speculative" comment on the second front.

In Parliament yesterday critics

## Vichy Ships Maneuver Off Martinique

ST. JOHN'S ANTIGUA, Leeward Islands, Oct. 9 (UP).—Sir Douglas Jardine, governor of the Leeward Islands, revealed today that the French cruisers Jeanne d'Arc and Emile Bertin were practicing off the Martinique coast with their big guns and that the Martinique radio broadcasts are anti-British.

"This is most surprising news," he said, "as it was agreed that these two ships were to be immobilized."

Sir Douglas operates a listening post for French radio broadcasts in the Caribbean. He declared that the Martinique radio is trying to arouse the populations of the West Indies against the English.

Sir Douglas showed this correspondent a copy of a recorded Martinique broadcast. It contained critical and adverse comment from United States newspapers regarding British policy in India.

U. S. Gives Up Special Rights In China

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 (UP).—The United States tonight gave China a birthday present in the form of an announcement of its intention to relinquish immediately its century-old extra-territorial rights in China.

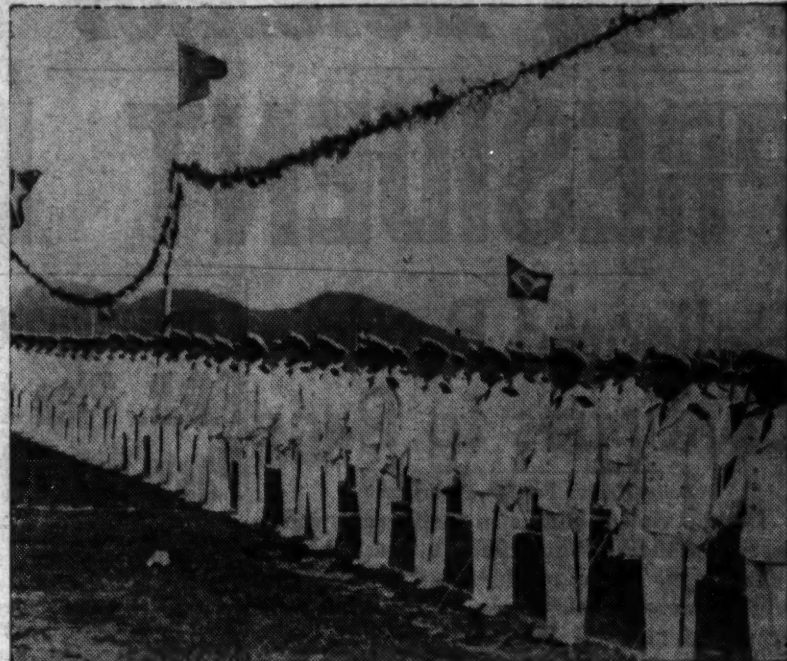
Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles chose the thirty-first anniversary of the revolution which resulted in establishment of the Chinese republic, to inform the Chinese government of the American decision.

A State Department announcement said the British government was taking similar action.

Great Britain, however, had retained concessions in Shanghai, Tientsin, Amoy, Chefoo and Hangchow, all of which are now in the hands of the Japanese.

If you don't know where your place of registration (Oct. 5-10) is—call Board of Elections, CANal 6-2800. They'll tell you.

## Brazilian Air Cadets Win Wings



Brazilian Air Force cadets are seen at their graduation exercises in Rio de Janeiro, where they received their wings. In attendance were Brazil's President, Getulio Vargas, and U. S. Secretary of Navy Frank Knox.

## Luxembourg Strike Cuts Nazi Steel

Since the general strike which two weeks ago closed down virtually every industrial enterprise in the tiny Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Germans have withdrawn badly-needed troops from the Channel ports to reinforce Luxembourg garrisons. This indicates: fear that workers in Belgium and northern France will follow the example of Luxembourg, and the importance attached to Luxembourg steel by the German High Command.

Luxembourg's borders with France, Belgium and Germany cut through rich deposits of iron ore. Before the war Luxembourg was the tenth largest steel-production country in the world, approaching an annual output of 3,000,000 tons. Luxembourg's strategic position determined its neutral role in European politics, for French and German industrialists required a small, undeveloped country between France and Germany to insure a continued supply of iron and steel in time of war.

When the Germans crossed the frontier in May, 1940, the little Luxembourg army, amounting to 346 officers and men, immediately surrendered. The Hermann Goering Works took over the steel mills and enlarged them. Luxembourg's theoretical steel capacity is now almost four million tons, but reports reaching here from the Luxembourg government-in-exile indicate that due to the delaying tactics of the steel workers, actual output is half what it was before the war. The general strike, beginning in the blast furnaces of the gigantic Arbed Amalgamation at Esch, cut output further.

Before the war Luxembourg's work-

## Australian Tories Fight Women Raises

MELBOURNE, Oct. 9.—Congressional Tories, allied with die-hard spokesmen for the great Australian monopolies, are fighting bitterly against application of regulations recently handed down by the Women's Employment Board, which provide that women replacing men in the munitions industry should receive between 90 per cent and 100 per cent of the man's rate for the same job. Before the war the national minimum wage rate for women, set for each industry by the Australian system of arbitration courts, fluctuated between 50 per cent and 60 per cent, which effectively discouraged women's employment.

This week, by a narrow margin, the Federal Senate vetoed the board's regulations, and the Victoria Chamber of Manufactures simultaneously appealed to the Labor and War Ministers to overturn a high court decision applying the new minimum rates to factories in Victoria.

The powerful Munitions Workers Federation, holding a conference in Melbourne last week on means of increasing production, attacked the Senate action as the surest way to cause production to decline. Labor supporters in the government are preparing new minimum wage legislation. The Senate majority which reversed the Women's Employment Board did so on technical grounds, not being able to organize support for the notion that women should only be paid half as much as men for turning out the same quantity of war materials.

ers, harried by company unionism, paternalism and the oppressive power of a government strongly influenced by the steel cartels, never demonstrated the militant spirit of independence of French and Belgian workers. After a series of bitter strikes was broken in 1921, no important strike occurred in Luxembourg till two weeks ago. Membership in the Commission Syndicale, the central union federation, declined from 27,000 in 1921 to 12,000 in 1938.

The French and Belgian owners of Arbed utilized Luxembourg's neutral position in the first year of the war to send some 3,000 tons of iron ore to Germany daily in return for German coke for Luxembourg steel mills. Throughout May, 1940, the International Bank of Luxembourg, whose president was on Arbed's board of directors, held board meetings attended by three French and three German directors who conducted business untroubled by the activities of the German Army. The same three Frenchmen and three Germans continue holding meetings today, and with the Hermann Goering Works, the Kloeber Steel Works and the United Steel Works (Vereinigte Stahlwerke), have established a committee to coordinate Luxembourg and German production.

By Dick Floyd

## Guerrilla Upsurge Hits Nazis in Poland

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, (By Mail).—Though Poland has been under the Nazi yoke for three years, and though those have been years of indescribable horror, years of slavery and torture, the spirit of resistance has never been crushed.



# Christian Front Backs Coudert, Spreads New Attacks on Jews

By Mac Gordon

Christian Fronters are becoming increasingly active in the 17th Senatorial District in Manhattan where State Senator Frederic R. Coudert, legal representative of the Vichy government in the United States, is seeking reelection this fall.

Supporters of Jerry Finkelstein, Democratic and ALP candidate who is opposing Coudert, report receipt of large numbers of vile anti-Semitic letters suggesting an organized campaign of anti-Semitism on behalf of the Coudert candidacy. These supporters indicate that they intend to ask "proper federal authorities" to investigate the source of this anti-American election conspiracy.

Meanwhile, leaders of the CIO Council and the Trade Union Committee to Elect Win-the-War Candidates, both of whom have endorsed Finkelstein's candidacy, called attention yesterday to the critically low registration in the area, particularly in the 17th Assembly District, and emphasized that this low registration figure will make the defeat of Coudert exceedingly difficult. The 17th A.D., part of the senatorial district, is made up largely of low-income Negro and Puerto Rican families who are expected to support Finkelstein.

The labor groups announced that they had appealed to the trade unions for a mass turnout of volunteers during the last few days of registration in order to improve the registration situation.

Samuel L. M. Barlow, composer and chairman of the Allied Voters Against Coudert, listed yesterday the facts regarding Coudert's link with the Laval government, a link which the state Senator has tried to deny. He charged that the firm of Coudert Brothers of which the Senator is a partner, is the attorney for the Banque de France, now functioning under a Nazi commissioner.

He charged, further, that the firm of Coudert Brothers has fought in the courts of this country all attempts of the Belgian and Polish governments-in-exile to recover money which Belgium and Poland had entrusted to France before the Nazi invasion. This money was brought back from Dakar by the Vichy government and handed over to the Nazis.

It can be recovered from French money now in the United States and used to equip Belgian and Polish armies now fighting with the Allies. Coudert's firm is fighting this.

Barlow also charged that Coudert was a liar when he denied that documents from clergymen and others giving evidence of Bund activity in the schools had been brought to his attention. Coudert was the head of a legislative committee to investigate subversive activities in New York's schools. He hounded progressive teachers but completely whitewashed the fascists.

"Known Nazis are still teaching," Barlow said.

Louis Bromfield, Honorary Chairman of the Allied Voters and prominent novelist, said in a statement issued to the press that Coudert's record "has been consistently reactionary since his entrance into politics."

## Urge Relaxing Bans on Aliens

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 (UP).—Petitions signed by 29,450 persons, urging relaxation of restrictions on enemy aliens were presented to President Roosevelt today and it was unofficially reported that the Justice Department soon will release controls over certain aliens.

The petitions, signed primarily by members of the Sons of Italy in 12 states, were taken to the White House by Rep. Thomas H. Eliot, D.-Mass., who has introduced a bill to exempt foreign-born parents of sons now in the armed services from the enemy alien classification.

"The whole enemy alien classification needs to be drastically modified," Eliot said. "Why smear half a million loyal people, when a handful are suspect?"

## Follow the Communist Election Campaign on the Radio---

Israel Amter, Communist candidate for Governor, who is now on an upstate election tour, will deliver a special farm broadcast over the upstate area, WGY, 1:15 to 1:30 P. M. Schenectady, Monday, Oct. 12. This announcement was made by Simon W. Gerson, Campaign Manager for the New York State Election Campaign Committee, Communist Party, from his headquarters at 11 West 42nd St., Room 2434.

### ARNOLD TO TALK ON WMCA TOMORROW

John Arnold, English editor of the Morning Freiheit, and member of the State Election Campaign Committee of the Communist Party, will make a special election broadcast over Radio Station WMCA, Sunday, Oct. 11, 12:30 to 12:45 P. M.

Mr. Arnold's topic is "Anti-Semitism in the New York Elections."

## Bronx Rally to Hear Ben Davis

Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Communist candidate for Congressman-at-Large, will be in the Bronx tonight, speaking at two rallies in preparation for that borough's scrap salvage effort next Tuesday. The rallies will be held in two areas where there has been a large increase in Negro population recently.

The first meeting will be at 161st St. and Prospect Ave., where the Communist candidate will share the platform with Mary Himoff, Communist leader in the 4th and 5th Assembly Districts, and with Murray Mills, leader in the 3rd A.D.

The second meeting will be at 160th St. and Brook Ave., where Sadie Van Veen will speak with Davis.

Both meetings will be rallies for the salvage drive, and local Communists and other residents will bring scrap collections to the meeting.

## Warns City Registration Perilously Low

Every Communist Party member and every friend of the Communist Party was urged to exert all efforts for a maximum turnout at the registration booths today and tomorrow by Carl Vedro, assistant election campaign manager of the Communist Party.

Unless there is a considerable increase in registration, Vedro said, the result may be disastrous for the win-the-war state in the state. Appearances are banking on the low registration to defeat the will of the people for a total war effort.

The three-day total since Monday showed that 165,890 fewer persons signed up than in the same period four years ago, the last gubernatorial election.

Wednesday's total reached 276,501, which was a slight increase over Monday and Tuesday. The first two-day registration only totaled 288,146.

## Hotel Workers To Give City An Ambulance

An ambulance for use in civilian defense emergencies will be presented to the City of New York by the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union, local 16, AFL, it was announced yesterday by David Siegal, union president.

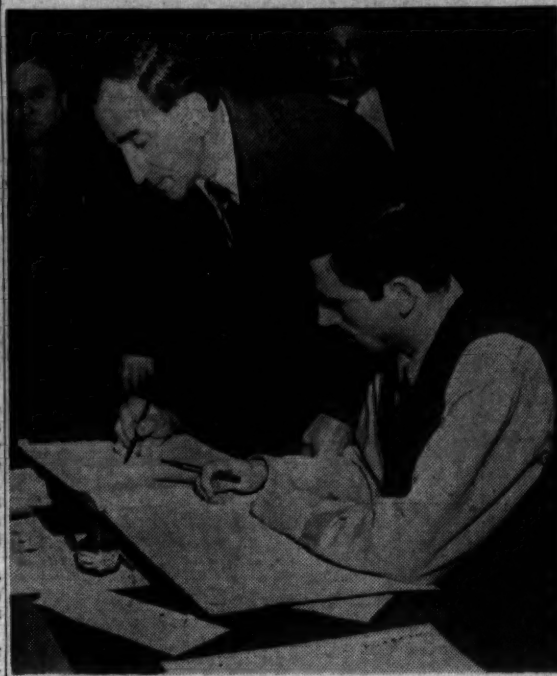
The ambulance will be purchased with the proceeds of a drive now being conducted by local 16 to provide machines to the American, British, Chinese and Russian Ambulance Corps.

Funds, substantially in excess of that needed for those going to the United Nations, will pay for the union's contribution to the city.

Presentation will take place at Manhattan Center at the conclusion of the drive, scheduled for December 7, anniversary of Pearl Harbor attack.

You can't vote for Israel Amter for Governor if you don't register Oct. 5-10.

## Setting the Example



Registrar Joseph Randazzo takes the necessary information from Israel Amter, Communist candidate for Governor, as he registered Thursday at P. S. 60 in the 8th A.D., 25th Election District, Manhattan. Amter is now touring upstate cities in his campaign.

## Bronx Violence Treason, Gurley Flynn Charges

Treason is at work in the Bronx, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn charged in a broadcast Thursday night over WQXR, in a discussion of the "Home Front."

Air wardens have been slugged to shouts of "Hell Hitler" and "Kill the Jews," and synagogues and homes desecrated with swastika markings.

"This is the Fifth Column at work in our city," Miss Flynn warned. It indicates, she said, "the re-emergence of Charles E. Coughlin," pro-Nazi demagogue who "cloaks his sedition" under blasphemous religious pretense. It indicates, too, the re-emergence of Coughlin's gutter lieutenant, Joseph McWilliams, who has the brass even in wartime to describe himself as "the Jew-hating man in the land."

Miss Flynn pointed out that only the political rise of Farleyism can explain the re-emergence of these hitherto underground supporters of Hitler in a time of war against Hitlerism. And as the most effective means to fight Farleyism-Coughlinism, she called for a vote for Israel Amter, Communist candidate for governor, and his running mates on the anti-fascist Communist ticket.

Miss Flynn is herself Communist candidate for Representative-at-Large. Miss Flynn's broadcast was ninth in a series of some twenty-odd radio addresses arranged by the New York State Election Campaign Committee of the Communist Party.

Miss Flynn's denunciation of the Fifth Column outrages recently committed in the Bronx were in connection with her plea for improvement and extension of Civilian Defense work throughout the city and state. She advocated a "regular program of education" on the character and purpose of the war we are waging, the nature of fascism, the dangers of anti-Semitism and Negro discrimination, and so on. She called also for planned rationing and for rent reductions.

## State Commutation Fare Hearing Set

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 (UP).—The Interstate Commerce Commission will resume hearings on proposed increases in commutation fares in New York State Oct. 26 at the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, N. Y.

## Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Candidates for Representatives-at-Large

Israel Amter, Communist candidate for Governor, who was originally scheduled to be heard over WQXR was compelled to cancel his appearance due to prior commitments for appearances on an extended upstate tour. This announcement was made by a spokesman for the New York State Election Campaign Committee from their headquarters at 11 West 42nd St., Room 2434.

### DAVIS TO TALK AT B'KLYN CHURCH TOMORROW

Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., prominent Negro attorney and Communist candidate for Representative-at-Large, will deliver a special election address to the parishioners of the Holy Trinity Baptist Church, Brooklyn, 3 P. M., Sunday, Oct. 11. Mr. Davis' appearance at the church will be preceded by a giant community parade. This announcement was made today by the New York State Election Campaign Committee, Communist Party, from its headquarters, 11 West 42nd St., Room 2434.

## The 'Daily' Leads Again

IN THE NEWS  
Another apology for Michaelovich came this week from the N. Y. Times... but with it the DAILY WORKER printed further confirmation of his traitorous activities. Reread James Allen's column on "Yugoslav Patriots" in the Daily Worker Oct. 6.

REMEMBER!  
Again the Daily Worker was FIRST in exposing the truth! For ALL the News!

## Talmadge to Be 'Buried' At B'klyn Rally

Rev. Thomas S. Harten, Minister of the Holy Trinity Baptist Church, Dekalb Ave., Brooklyn, today called upon all Borough residents regardless of race, color or political affiliation to "take part in the funeral of one of the most prejudiced men who ever lived, Governor Eugene Talmadge who died a political death during the primaries, recently held in the state of Georgia."

The "funeral" procession will be organized at the Brooklyn Elks, Fulton St. and Classon Ave. at 2 P. M. tomorrow and the "mourners and pallbearers" will march down Classon Ave. to Dekalb Ave. to the Holy Trinity Church, where a rally will take place at 3 P. M.

Rev. Harten, who will act as Chairman, announced that the Hon. J. Pinley Wilson, Negro leader, and Grand Exalted Ruler of the Elks, will deliver the principal eulogy.

Organized labor will be represented by Saul Mills, Secretary of the Greater N. Y. Industrial Union Council, and Abraham Burdick, Business Agent of Local 1235 of the United Electrical Workers, CIO and A. L. P. candidate for the State Senate.

Samuel Nuberger, prominent attorney and defender of minority groups will be presented as the "People's choice for County Court Judge." Mr. Nuberger is a candidate of the American Labor Party.

Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Benjamin Davis Jr., Dr. Nathan Cohen, Margaret V. Brown will also address the estimated audience of 5,000 people.

## Ben Davis Rips Unionist's Lynch Attack on Negroes

Ben Davis, Jr., Communist candidate for representative-at-large, yesterday assailed the virulent lynch attitude of Tom Ray, secretary of Boilermakers Union, Local 72 in Vancouver. Davis' statement follows:

"The lynch attitude which Tom Ray, secretary of Local 72 of the Boilermakers Union in Vancouver, Wash., expresses against Negro workers, is a shocking insult to the Negro people, a slander upon the labor movement and a poisonous dart into the heart of our war effort."

"Not content with flatly refusing to accept patriotic Negro workers into the union, Ray persists in making statements which are no different from the vile and unprintable defamations heaped upon Negroes and other colored peoples by Hitler, Goebbels, Talmadge or Dixon. Ray's digging up the rape bugaboo against Negroes—a bugaboo long ago exploded by the Scottsboro case—evidently seeks to provoke violence against patriotic Negro workers. Negroes have shown themselves to be among the finest union men in the country."

"The AFL, a cornerstone of the great American labor movement, has nothing in common with the Ku Klux sentiments of Ray. Indeed the whole country is outraged by such un-American sentiments."

"The AFL convention in Toronto has a golden opportunity to repudiate in sharp, uncompromising terms the attitude of Ray and to break down for all time the color bars which deny Negro workers admission as equals into the Boilermakers Union and into all its locals. This would be one of the greatest contributions of the AFL to national unity and the war program and would further demonstrate labor's ability to clean its own house of all such elements who reflect the vicious 'racism' of Hitler and his fifth column agents in our country."

## Joe E. Brown's Son Killed in Plane Crash

PALM SPRINGS, Cal., Oct. 9 (UP).—Film comedian Joe E. Brown, his familiar grin erased by grief, traveled by plane from Detroit today to claim the body of his son, Capt. Don E. Brown, 25, who was killed when an army bomber crashed in the desert nine miles north of here.



4000 Perfect Plays and Every Play a More Perfect Play! Pfanstiehl

ERIC BERNAT'S Music Room  
The Union Shop  
123 W. 44th St., N.Y.C. LO. 3-4120  
OPEN EVENINGS  
Mail Order Filled Promptly

## FORCED TO SACRIFICE

We are now forced to sacrifice at a 30% reduction off regular prices our entire \$200,000 stock of nationally famous makes of men's suits, topcoats and overcoats because of the sharp reaction in business which was unforeseen at the time we purchased our new Fall line.

Our star feature in this 30% sale is the genuine imported, hand-woven, and hand spun Harris Tweed topcoats, now reduced to \$21.58.

Here's a genuine sale—at 30% discount—no odds and ends—every garment from regular stock—all made by nationally famous manufacturers to sell from \$40 to \$55. Our regular low prices of \$29.97, \$36.47 and \$42.50 are still marked on every tag. Come in, deduct the extra 30% and pay \$21.58, \$26.28 or \$30.60 from 100% pure virgin wool fabrics.

Suits, topcoats and overcoats are made of the finest imported and domestic 100% pure virgin wool fabrics, such as imported Donegals, Serges, Shetlands, Cheviots, Coverts, Worsted, soft, luxurious Pilecoats and Meltons, etc.

There are sizes to fit the tall, the short, the regular, the slim, the extra short, in both single and double breasted in all shades and patterns.

You may now avail yourself of our extended charge account service.

This event is now taking place at Ted Brooks Clothing Co., at 61 Fifth Ave., between 18th and 17th Sts., on the street floor. (Open from 9:00 A.M. to 8:00 P.M. every day, including Saturday).

Every purchase will be protected by our guarantee of 100% satisfaction or money refunded without questions asked.

# Bargain News

Be a Helpful Neighbor—Serve the Cause of Labor—Say You Saw It in Bargain News

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Army and Navy</b><br>TENTS of every description. Cots, stoves, all camping and hiking equipment in stock. Get our prices first. GR. 5-2677. Hudson, 105 Third Ave.                                                                                                 | <b>Electrolysis</b><br>SPECIAL OFFER! Free treatment to new-comers! Unwanted hair removed quickly forever from face, body. Personal attention. Satisfactory results. Physician. J. attendance. BELLETTA, 110 West 34th St., Room 1102. (Opposite M.A.A.'s) MEDALLION 5-5116                                                                                                              | <b>Laundries</b><br>Looking for a reasonable, reliable, efficient UNION LAUNDRY? prompt pickup and delivery service! 4 STAR HAND LAUNDRY 404 E. 10th St., N.Y.C. GR. 5-1585 PHONE US TODAY!                | <b>Physicians</b><br>DR. GERNOFF, 322 Second Ave. 10 A.M.-7:30 P.M. Sun. 11-3 P.M. FRANK: GR. 7-7677                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Baby Carriages</b><br><b>BABYTOWNE</b><br>THE LARGEST SELECTION OF NURSERY FURNITURE IN THE CITY<br>Bronx & Manhattan: Brooklyn and Queens 1201 St. Nicholas Av. 7th Graham Ave., nr. Cor. 17th St. Broadway & Flushing Phone: WA. 4-2280 (Ave. Phone: EV. 7-3551) | <b>Florists</b><br>Wired Anywhere for Any Occasion<br><b>FLOWERS - FRUITS</b><br>SERVING LABOR ORGANIZATIONS THE LAST 30 YEARS<br><b>FRED SPITZ</b><br>GR. 5-7370 • 74-2nd Ave.                                                                                                                                                                                                          | <b>Men's Hats</b><br><b>ZWEIG</b><br>THE HATTER<br>NEWEST FALL STYLES<br>3-35<br>100 Fifth Avenue, Corner Douglas St.                                                                                      | <b>Records—Music</b><br>Just Out - A New Song by The Albanian<br>Also - TALKING UNION<br>A Series of Work Songs by LEADERS and many others<br><b>Berliner's Music Shop</b><br>154 Fourth Ave. Cor. 14th St. Free Delivery - Tel. GR. 5-5288 - OPEN EVENINGS to 11:30 |
| <b>Beauty Parlors</b><br>GOLDSTEIN'S, 232 E. 14th St. GR. 5-8989<br>Latest Fashion Haircut. Permanent. \$3 and \$5. Also 3 items \$1.00.                                                                                                                              | <b>Furniture</b><br>FRUIT AND GIFT BASKET Phone Order and We Will Mail Bill<br>Dickens 2-4000<br>Our Only Store<br><b>HYMAN SPITZ, Inc.</b><br>1833 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn N. Y.                                                                                                                                                                                                          | <b>Men's Wear</b><br>NEWMAN BROS. Men's and Young Men's Clothing. 84 Stanton St., nr. Orchard. N. Y. C. Comradely attention.                                                                               | <b>Restaurants</b><br><b>Russian Skazka</b><br>Soviet-American Recordings Dinner... 17 Barrow St. CH. 2-9124<br>121 to Christopher St. DND. to W. 4 St.                                                                                                              |
| <b>Carpet Cleaners</b><br>CLEANED STORED DEMOTED INSURED \$3.24<br>MELORE 5-7576<br><b>Security Carpet</b><br>432 E. 147th St. New York                                                                                                                               | <b>Furniture</b><br>SAVE TIME - SAVE MONEY<br><b>FURNITURE</b><br>4 Floors of Guaranteed Furniture at 1/2 Price<br>Budget Plan if So Desired<br>We guarantee you savings up to 50% - on the average price at all leading stores in this area<br><b>ROSEWOOD FURNITURE CO.</b><br>Guaranteed Quality Furniture<br>182 E. 15th St. Tel. LE. 4-2991<br>1st, 2nd & 3rd Aves. Open to 10 P.M. | <b>Moving and Storage</b><br>CALL HOLLYWOOD. A courteous moving. Storage Service. Comradely attention. TR. 8-1706 Mr. Howard.                                                                              | <b>Opticians and Optometrists</b><br><b>OFFICIAL L.W.O. OPTICIAN</b><br><b>UNION SQ. OPTICAL</b><br>151 FOURTH AVE. 13th & 14th Sts. Eyes Examined BY OCULIST 1800 UNION SHOP Phone: GR. 7-7533 N. SHAFER, WM. VOGEL—Directors                                       |
| <b>Colonial Carpet</b><br>1301 Webster Avenue Call JEROME 7-5228                                                                                                                                                                                                      | <b>Dentists</b><br><b>Dr. J. S. EFREMOFF</b><br>Surgeon Dentist<br>147 FOURTH AVE. cor. 14th St. Formerly at 90 Fifth Ave. Phone: AL. 4-3910                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | <b>Opticians and Optometrists</b><br><b>OFFICIAL L.W.O. OPTICIAN</b><br><b>UNITY OPTICAL CO.</b><br>133 Flatbush Ave., near Atlantic Ave. ELI ROSS, Optometrist Tel. NKVing 9-9156 • Daily 9 a.m.-4 p.m.   | <b>Opticians and Optometrists</b><br><b>OFFICIAL L.W.O. OPTICIAN</b><br><b>Associated Optometrists</b><br>250 West 34th St., nr. Seventh Ave. Tel. MEA. 2-3243 • Daily 9 a.m.-7:30 p.m. J. P. FREEMAN, Optometrist                                                   |
| <b>Dentists</b><br><b>Dr. I. BLOOM</b><br>Dentist<br>103rd St., cor. B'way (710 B'way) Right OR Salway AC. 2-7878 - Daily 9-9 Sunday 9-1                                                                                                                              | <b>Gifts &amp; Luggage</b><br>MILLER'S-149 W. 44th-Off Times Sq. "Leftist" side of St. See "New York's Most Interesting Window."<br><b>Insurance</b><br>CARL BRODKEY-PAUL CROHRIE, Insurance of every kind. Frequent savings. 789 Broadway. Tel. GR. 7-9978.<br>LEON BENOFF, 351 E. 14th St., N. Y. C. Fire, Automobile and every kind of Insurance. Tel. ME. 5-0991.                    | <b>Laundries</b><br>VERMONT. Union Shop. CIO, Call and deliver. 481 Vermont St., Brooklyn. Tel. AP. 5-1090.<br>U. S. FRENCH HAND LAUNDRY, 9 Christopher St. WA. 4-7123. Efficient, reasonable, call-order. | <b>Typewriters-Mimeos</b><br>ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. E. Al-Night & Co., 823 Broadway. AL. 4-4828.                                                                                                                                                              |

WAR COSTS MONEY—BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS



# Italians to Press War Unity at Columbus Day Rally Tomorrow

Under the auspices of L'Unita' del Popolo, Italian-American anti-fascist weekly, a mammoth Columbus Victory Celebration will be held tomorrow night at Manhattan Center, 34th Street and Eighth Avenue, to reaffirm the determination of

## AFL Calls For Defeat Of Poll Tax

(Continued from Page 1)

have become very repulsive. But one speech struck the convention like a bombshell. It was the address of Roane Waring, new national commander of the American Legion who advocating treating strikes as "a Hitler or a Mussolini." Reporters asked him to amplify and whether that meant that he would shoot strikers. An executive of a street car company in Memphis Waring replied bluntly:

"If I had the authority to do it, I would."

## WOULD SHOOT STRIKERS

Reporters wondered whether he realized fully what he was saying and questioned him further.

"Yes, if necessary I'd shoot them. I'd do anything to stop a strike."

Waring's speech was almost entirely devoted to blaming unions for strikes, and from the alarm he developed one unfamiliar with the facts would assume that the country is overrun by strikes.

"American still waits, still challenges, but with that challenge now comes a more ominous note. Stop these unauthorized activities," he said to the dismayed delegates.

William Green and delegates were quite visibly disturbed by the utterances of the guest speaker. The AFL president had said in introducing the Legionnaire, that "this is a forum."

At any rate, from the sentiment among the delegates, the fraternal relationship between the Legion and AFL has somewhat strained.

## WARNS OF 'COMPROMISE'

"We begin to hear it said that the war must end in a stalemate—in some kind of compromise," said the Prime Minister. "This is a dangerous suggestion for the very reason that it exploits many of our deepest fears—the fear of hardships, burdens and sacrifices of war, the fear of bloodshed and horrors of war, the fear of the loss of our loved ones."

"Those of you who are Americans have but to turn back the pages of your own history to know that such compromises cannot endure. 'Compromise' nearly destroyed the American Union. To attempt such a compromise today would, in the end, be no less fatal to the future of the world."

King's speech was a reflection of the strong pressure he is feeling from labor unions for a total war effort. Canadians observe that it is a step forward for him and away from the reactionary circles of French Canada.

"Monopoly control must give way to joint control of all that pertains to industrial relations," King said. "I should like to see labor-management committees in every industry of our country. I should like to see production committees in every branch of agricultural effort. Happily the principle of partnership of workers and management is making steady progress."

Tonight ended the convention's first week, with everything still in committee. Starting Monday, the convention will begin to receive committee reports. Judging by unofficial reports from committees there is little indication of recommendations that may to any degree deviate from the position of the executive council.

There is no doubt, however, that the stirring appeals for the Second Front and allied labor unity of Jack Tanner and Bran Roberts, fraternal delegates of the British Trade Union Congress, have put some ideas in the minds of the delegates. Last night, addressing a banquet arranged by the carpenters, Tanner again made a stronger plea along lines of his speech in the morning.

## Here's More Proof Vaudeville Is Back

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9 (UP).—With its costs rising, its budget cut by the city and no admission charged its 2,500 daily visitors, the Steinhart aquarium is having financial troubles. Superintendent Robert J. Lanier said today the aquarium had sold a seal for \$150 to pay part of last month's water bill.

# B'klyn Negro, White Tenants Hail Unity

By Oakley Johnson  
The St. Marks Tenants Association of 921 and 925 St. Marks Ave., Brooklyn, feels proud.

"With the war going on, the President is crying for national unity," said Arty Stone—a white tenant—last night, at the second tenants' meeting at the Madison Club, 922 St. Marks Ave.

"Well, our house is doing what the President wants. Our house—with Lithuanians, Jews, Ukrainians, Negroes, Filipinos, Spanish and others—is really an international house. We have shown the country how to stick together to beat the enemy. And our enemy is not just the landlords. It's Adolf."

And the audience of some twenty-five white and Negro tenants applauded.

This second meeting was called to hear the report of the organizing committee on their interview with the landlord on their petition to the Office of Price Administration, and on such details as membership cards and dues.

## Senate Rebuffs FDR Plea to Pass Tax Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

taxes are due to rise from existing levels of one per cent of an employee's wages paid by the worker and one per cent by the employer, to two per cent for each after Jan. 1.

CIO President Murray last week wrote the Senate leaders urging that present law be retained so that there would be no interference with development of the social security program.

President Roosevelt, in his letter to George, said that as soon as the tax bill is disposed of he plans to submit "a comprehensive program for expanding and extending the whole Social Security System."

Senate Majority Leader Barkley, in one of his rare progressive actions on this tax bill, presented the administration's case against the Vandenberg amendment. He showed that labor was ready to pay the additional one percent, and that the program should not be changed merely to aid the employer.

Vandenberg attacked the President's statements and the Senate sustained his amendment by a 50-35 vote.

## IT'S IN THE SENATE

It was an ironic sight to see the very members of the Senate who have been screaming about siphoning purchasing power for the workers suddenly become so concerned about the workers that they didn't want them to pay an extra one per cent for Social Security.

The Senate, ignoring a last minute appeal from CIO President Murray, also passed the regressive 5 per cent gross income tax sponsored by Senator George. This would take 5 per cent out of every income down to the \$24-a-year, or \$12-a-week level.

The "gross injustice tax," as it has been misnamed, passed on a voice vote to the surprise of no one after the Senate had rejected an attempt by Senator Downey of California to modify its impact. Downey proposed that the basic exemption be raised to \$1,200 a year, that incomes up to \$2,400 annually be taxed at 5 per cent and that all income over this amount be taxed 10 per cent.

The Senate spent about three-quarters of an hour on this sweeping tax.

It spent more than an hour in weighty consideration of a fight between spokesmen for the nickel and two-for-a-nickel cigars.

Most of the two-for-a-nickel cigars are made in Tampa, Florida, and Senator Pepper, a progressive who did his record no good by getting into this fight, battled to retain the tax reduction voted on this cigar by the Senate Finance Committee.

Republican Senator Danaher of Connecticut took the case of the nickel cigar manufacturers, who wanted to raise the tax on the cheaper product, and the Senate listened most gravely. The two-for-a-nickel cigar emerged triumphant. This was most appropriate. It was "two-for-a-nickel day" in the Senate in more ways than one.

TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS AT TEN P. M. WQXR THE "THREE VICTORY PROGRAM" Communists on the air EVERY TUESDAY AND THURSDAY NIGHT AT TEN WQXR

# Political Parties Unite Behind Willkie Call at East Side Rally

The East Side gave its answer to Wendell Willkie's call for a second front on Thursday evening when representatives from all political parties—Republican, Democrat, American Labor and Communist—wired President Roosevelt that they were behind him in the immediate invasion of Europe.

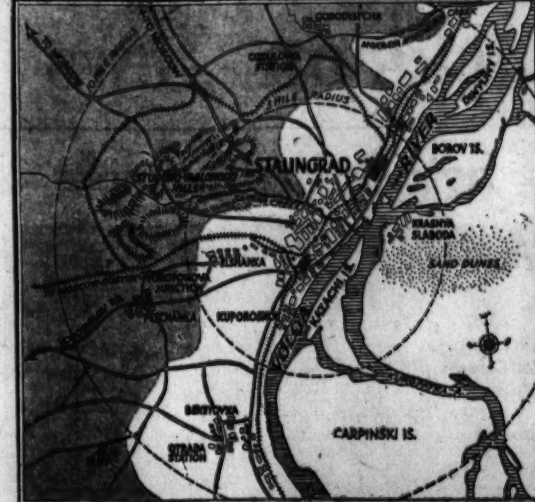
The open-air meeting which was attended by more than 2,000 persons jamming the corner of Avenue C and Sixth St. was sponsored by the 6th A.D. of the ALP. The crowd cheered every reference to the second front and boomed approval of Willkie's call for a second front. The speakers' attempts to divide the people on the basis of red-baiting. The splendid demonstration achieved real political win-the-war unity on

the most burning issue of the day. Jacob W. Abraham, Republican candidate for Assembly said that he followed the leadership of Wendell Willkie and supported his call for the second front. He quoted excerpts from "The Yanks," AEP publication calling for immediate invasion of Europe.

Assemblyman Morris M. Mintz, Democrat, unable to attend the meeting, wired his endorsement of the meeting's aim.

Harry Daniels, chairman of the East Side Communist Party, lauded the unity achieved in the community on the second front issue and blamed the American Quilting, Laval and appeasers for playing Hitler's game in opposing the

# If New York City Were Besieged Stalingrad



This is what the picture would be like if New York City were the scene of the Nazi attack that now threatens Stalingrad. The shaded area in the Stalingrad map is the territory held by the Nazis. If it were New York, practically all of Northern New Jersey would be in



the hands of the Nazis, as would all of Manhattan north of 57th Street. They would be smashing with tens of thousands of troops, headed by tank columns, at the center of the borough of Queens. Another spearhead would be pounding at the center of lower Manhattan, the heart of the city.

# Help Us Win, Is Plea of India Communists

(Continued from Page 1)

being enacted today.

"If the Japanese get India, Whitehall loses only a colony, but we will lose our motherland, and you will lose to Japan India's millions and untapped resources, which can be used against your people's freedom."

"Prevent belief in the falsehood that the Indian Congress Party began the trouble. Its leaders wanted a settlement, not conflict."

"Whitehall's first blow put them behind bars."

## LEADERLESS PEOPLE

"What Whitehall calls a nationwide sabotage campaign was the elemental outburst of an angry leaderless people, destroying everything at hand, prompted by blind patriotic revenge. It is a British story like that the Congress leadership is unreliable and has gone pro-Japanese."

"Wehr and Azad and most other leaders are good and great anti-fascists like Roosevelt."

"Gandhi pledged he would not hamper armed anti-fascist Indian resistance if the rest of the national leaders were satisfied with a real offer of a national government enabling the leaders to fight for their freedom and the world's."

"Make Americans realize that no patriotic political party or group supports the insane Whitehall policy. All demand an all-party National Government."

"We are launching a nationwide mass campaign to stop repression, to stop misguided patriotic sabotage, for release of the Congress leaders, for negotiations for a provisional government, for forging all-India national unity, making the national demand irresistible, for ending the era of Indian national disunity."

"The Congress Party men saved India's production, preventing sabotage in most industrial centers. We are going all-out for national safety, relying on our united strength."

"The primary responsibility for the defense of the motherland is ours. We are endeavoring to discharge a great indebtedness to our nation."

"India's fate is directly linked to America's, for a Japanese-ridden India means that America's west coast will be the next target. Only this will save the situation, win India for the Indians, get India's millions fighting like brother-in-arms for the United Nations in the battle of freedom-loving humanity, like the heroic Chinese. Help to India in the present crisis means helping yourselves."

## Harlem Rent Victory Only The Start

(Continued from Page 1)

fight had aroused the fear of the Realty Board which put pressure on the corporation to settle.

"I think, too," David said, "that the Daily Worker was of great assistance in holding the tenants together and in giving perspective to their fight. It was through the Daily Worker that they learned of the tenants victory in Brooklyn. That aided their morale."

Following a meeting called by the Communist Party where he addressed the tenants they voted to set up a committee sponsoring his candidacy for Congressman-at-large.

"If I did not include in my platform such issues as this," he told them, "then I would not be worthy of you or my party."

David feels that the present victory only foreshadows others—principally the fight to wipe out throughout the city discriminatory rents. "We must win from OPA," he said, "the rolling back of rents to an equitable level for Negro communities. This victory shows how it can be done."

# Hitler Boasts---But Stalingrad Fights on

(Continued from Page 1)

tory was imminent. Only the "blind" and "obedient" Russians failed to be impressed by this. Despite heavy odds, the Red Army had no intention of surrendering and in its rear the Soviet people were evacuating endangered industrial enterprises and building new war plants under incredible difficulties. For a few months Moscow was in the headlines. The Soviet capital was resisting and fighting and soon the day came when the myth of Nazi invincibility was shattered to the four winds. Hitler's hordes were thrown back and the German army was on the brink of catastrophe. Today it is opportune to recall the events of the last year.

## WAR WORKERS Hear Amter Rip Defeatists

(Continued from Page 1)

represented in New York by such men as John J. Bennett, Jim Farley's candidate on the Democratic ticket, and Thomas E. Dewey, the Hoover-Republican standard bearer.

"The people support the President," said Amter, "and must again demand that the Western Front be opened without further delay."

Discussing the President's brief endorsement of Bennett, Amter said:

"The President's endorsement was very mild and showed that he did not find it too agreeable to make the endorsement."

But the President's endorsement of Bennett was a mistake, added Amter later, "since by doing so he is appeasing the forces in the Democratic Party that are fighting his policy."

## URGES ALLIES ATTACK

Calling attention to Premier Stalin's letter on the Second Front Amter dealt sharply with the Allies' failure to fulfill their obligations.

"It is now nearly four months since the agreement of June 11, but the Second Front has not been opened," he said.

"This makes the situation of the United States daily more perilous. In my opinion, it is a dangerous policy to let Hitler decide where the fighting shall take place."

Unless the United States and other Allies strike at Hitler now while he is tied up in the Soviet Union our national survival is endangered, Amter declared.

## Murray Spurs Fight Against Tax Measure

(Continued from Page 1)

George, in addition to the Vice-President.

"These proposals included a 55 per cent tax on corporate profits, an upward revision of income tax rates in the middle and higher income brackets, an upward revision of estate and gift taxes, and the plugging of a number of tax evasion loopholes through which wealthy individuals and corporations have been escaping making the fullest contribution to the war effort."

These Treasury proposals if adopted would not only have increased tax revenues needed for the war, Murray wrote, but would "have been a demonstration to the nation that each point in the President's seven-point economic program is being accepted and carried out by every branch of our government and by every segment of our population."

"The nation today stands agape at the spectacle which is being presented by the Senate debates on the tax program," he added. "It stands agape at the callous indifference displayed by many members of the Senate to the basic needs of our wartime tax program. The bill in the form in which it is now developing is an outrageous caricature of the carefully planned tax bill."

# Active Partners

By Herbert Benjamin

The work of hundreds of diligent and conscientious members of the Communist Party produced a total of nearly nine thousand (8,877) new Worker subscribers during the twenty-one weeks since May 11. An average of about 425 per week. This is exclusive of the 6,708 six-month subscribers secured during the first eight weeks of the drive in New York City. Altogether then, 15,585 members have been added to the family of regular Worker readers.

While these numbers represent only a small fraction of the total potential, of the millions whose interests are best represented by the Worker, of the hundreds of thousands who would welcome the opportunity to read such a paper regularly, right now, if only they could come to know the Worker or even that such a paper exists, yet the increase already achieved is an important advance. All who contributed to this achievement may feel deeply gratified and justly proud.

An especially important contribution to this advance was made by a number of industrial branches of the Communist Party. Composed of workers in the basic industries of their communities, these branches were able to contribute not only a numerical but a qualitative improvement to the family of Worker subscribers.

Of sixty such branches, however, only 14 reached or surpassed their goals. These fourteen branches produced 1,088 of the 2,430 secured through the efforts of all these branches. In other words, the branches that made good produced an average of 71 subs each against an average of 41 per branch for the entire sixty.

Here are the banner-winning branches that pledged to obtain 100 subs by Oct. 1 and made good their pledge:

The Philadelphia District has three of the five, Bethlehem, 101; Coatsville, 101; Luzerne, 100.

The fourth is the Cambridge Branch of New England with 113. The fifth is Auto Branch No. 2 of Illinois with 100.

The nine branches with pledges of 50 who went over the top are: In Michigan W. S. Industrial 2, 57; Branch 4 Sec. 5, 55; W. S. Industrial 3, 61; Branch 2 Sec. 7, 55; Branch 3 Sec. 8, 55; West End (Boston) 54; Dever Branch No. 2, 60.

And in Illinois, South Chicago Community Branch, 63; Big Mill Gary Branch, 60.

What now? Do we stop working for more Worker circulation simply because we have reached the date for the formal termination of the current drive? Of course not! All we have accomplished thus far is but a mere beginning that lays a basis for the vastly greater circulation the Worker can and should have.

Even more important however than getting new subscribers is the task of securing renewals from those whose subs are expiring. Have you revisited the friend or neighbor whose sub you secured six months ago? If not, by all means do so now and make sure that he will continue to receive the Worker for another six, or better yet, twelve months. This is a most important task.

**FINE SUITS • TOPCOATS • O'COATS**  
**Triple Guaranteed BY THE MAKER**

1-GUARANTEED \$30-\$35 VALUES ALL ONE PRICE  
2-GUARANTEED SAVINGS  
3-GUARANTEED SATISFACTION

**\$22.50**

All Wools—Free Alterations

**WRIGHT CLOTHES**

On Williamsburg Bridge Plaza  
221 NASSAU ST., B'LYN.  
(3 Doors off Wway)  
Open Evenings to 9 P.M.  
Open Sundays to 5 P.M.



# Bridgeport Health Record Pitiful Under McLevy Rule, Survey Reveals

By Sender Garlin  
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 9.—The war, says Mayor Jasper McLevy, is not an issue in the present election. What concerns him, he affirms, is municipal reform. Aside from the fact that reforms of any kind will be off the agenda permanently if the war is lost, Bridgeport—after ten years of "Socialist" administration—is far from being a model city.

McLevy claims to be heading a Socialist administration. But the record shows that scores of American cities are governed no better and no worse than Bridgeport.

Scanning his record one can find nothing in his favor except the "merit system," a good thing which even Jim Farley has advocated. But how McLevy applied this merit system was revealed when he fired School Superintendent Worcester Warren, a progressive educator. Warren was dismissed for opposing McLevy's efforts to run the School Board.

A man who regards himself as a genuine Socialist would have blushed a deep crimson—and acted with speed—after Dr. Ira V. Hiseock, professor of public health of the Yale School of Medicine and internationally known authority, turned in his report on Bridgeport health conditions. But Jasper did neither. Dr. Hiseock, assisted by several accredited experts in the field of sanitation, hospitalization and public health nursing, presented a far from pretty picture of health conditions in Mayor McLevy's city.

**CITY'S DEFICIENCIES**  
Dr. Hiseock's report consists of 152 closely typed pages, but I shall skip the details and give you only his conclusions which are that the city's health deficiencies are:

1. A lack of a comprehensive, adequately staffed and financed health program.
2. An inadequate service for registration and analysis of vital statistics.
3. A lack of coordinated programs for the control of gonorrhea, syphilis and tuberculosis.
4. A lack of systematic and continuous program of maternal and child health supervision, including a plan for the schools which embraces health protection, health guidance and health education.
5. An inadequate staff of public health nurses.
6. Acute problems of sanitation, lack of treatment of sewage, incomplete supervision of food establishments and mounting problems relating to housing.
7. Incomplete outpatient services at the general hospitals.
8. A lack of program of community health education.

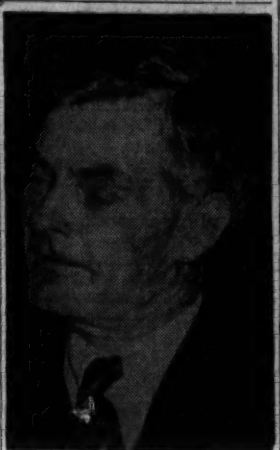
Although Dr. Hiseock and his staff praised "certain features" of the city's health program, the report gives Bridgeport a rating of only 58 per cent on the "Appraisal Form for Local Health Work."

**SAD RECORD**  
This is not a very flattering picture of a "Socialist" administration. Small wonder that Jasper, as the mayor likes to be called, is a favorite of the Bridgeport Republicans, the local Chamber of Commerce, and the press which treats him so respectfully.

Mayor McLevy's city's health record is not the only thing that can be chalked up against him. He has fought stubbornly against slum clearance and federal housing projects. And if there's one thing this state needs it's housing, for the solution of this problem is fundamental to the success of the war production program in Connecticut. His Republican friends have boasted of McLevy's achievement in breaking a strike of CIO garbage and ash removers. For years landlords boosted rents in the most shameless fashion, and Jasper was deaf to the pleas of victimized tenants. Only pressure from federal authorities finally induced the mayor, in August, 1941, to appoint a fair-rent board.

**LABOR BACKS HURLEY**  
All this is a measure of Jasper McLevy's "Socialism." Nevertheless, the label, though tarnished, still has appeal. That serviceable label—plus generous assistance (and funds) from Republican sources rolled up a vote of 156,353 for McLevy when he was a candidate for governor on the Socialist ticket in 1938. By running he took thousands of working class votes away from the New Deal candidates and helped put a reactionary Republican in office.

McLevy is following the same pattern this year, when the need for electing win-the-war, pro-administration candidates is a matter of prime urgency. Gov. Robert A. Hurley is such a candidate, and Labor—CIO, AFL and the Railroad Brotherhoods—is solidly behind him. Despite the machinations of McLevy and his Republicans the workers of Connecticut hope to keep Gov. Hurley in the State House in Hartford and send pro-Roosevelt, win-the-war Congressmen to Washington.



MAYOR McLEVY  
Satisfied with himself

## Cacchione Congratulates Cashmore

Communist Councilman Peter V. Cacchione yesterday congratulated Brooklyn Borough President John Cashmore on the splendid showing made by the people of the borough in the scrap campaign.

The spirit shown by the people of Brooklyn and other boroughs "is a guarantee of our final victory in this people's war," Cacchione said.

The full text of the letter appears below:  
"I would like to congratulate you and through you the thousands of volunteer scrap wardens whom you enlisted for the splendid job in putting Brooklyn ahead in the inter-borough scrap drive. The citizens of our borough deserve a solid round of applause for their efforts in bringing in the scrap that will find its way into guns, tanks, ships and airplanes that will blast the fascist Axis off the face of the earth."  
"I know, of course, that the efforts of our worthy citizens will not stop now. We will continue to gather the scrap, tin cans, fats and other salvage necessary for victory. The spirit shown by the people of Brooklyn and the other boroughs in this successful scrap campaign is a guarantee of our final victory in this people's war."

## 3 Killed, 5 Hurt in Army Air Crash

RAPID CITY, S. D., Oct. 9 (UP).—Three Army fliers were killed and five were injured early today when a four-motored bomber on a routine training flight crashed on the side of a hill and burst into flames.

The accident was the first involving a plane from the new Army air base here.

The plane struck the side of a hill about three miles north of the base while coming in for a landing after a night training flight.

Mayor McLevy's city's health record is not the only thing that can be chalked up against him. He has fought stubbornly against slum clearance and federal housing projects. And if there's one thing this state needs it's housing, for the solution of this problem is fundamental to the success of the war production program in Connecticut. His Republican friends have boasted of McLevy's achievement in breaking a strike of CIO garbage and ash removers. For years landlords boosted rents in the most shameless fashion, and Jasper was deaf to the pleas of victimized tenants. Only pressure from federal authorities finally induced the mayor, in August, 1941, to appoint a fair-rent board.

**LABOR BACKS HURLEY**  
All this is a measure of Jasper McLevy's "Socialism." Nevertheless, the label, though tarnished, still has appeal. That serviceable label—plus generous assistance (and funds) from Republican sources rolled up a vote of 156,353 for McLevy when he was a candidate for governor on the Socialist ticket in 1938. By running he took thousands of working class votes away from the New Deal candidates and helped put a reactionary Republican in office.

## Furriers Endorse Amter and Alfange

The Joint Board of the Fur Dressers and Dyers Union, CIO, unanimously endorsed Dean Alfange and Israel Amter for Governor of the State of New York at a special meeting Thursday night.

This is the second joint council to endorse both American Labor and Communist candidates running for the same office. The Joint Council of the Furniture Workers Union had previously endorsed both candidates. The New York Port Organization of the National Maritime Union has also backed Alfange and Amter.

The Furrier's Joint Board also endorsed Charles Poletti for Lieutenant Governor; Henry Epstein for Attorney-General and Joseph O'Leary for Comptroller. Sam Burt, manager of the Joint Board, delivered the report on the election campaign. Two hundred and fifty shop chairmen, shop committeemen, executive board members and officers of the Joint Board were present at the meeting.

**ELECTION STATEMENT**  
Their statement endorsing both candidates follows:  
"This election campaign revolves basically upon the issues of life or death, victory or defeat. As workers we must cast our votes for candidates who subordinate partisan interests and fight for the interests of our nation exclusively."

We vote for the candidates of the only party that counts today—the Victory Party. All candidates who fight for victory, regardless of their party labels, will receive our support.

The Bennett-Dewey defeatist cavalier against the win-the-war policies of President Roosevelt must be smashed. We will do all in our power to arouse the electorate to stamp out the defeatists and cheap conifers participating in this plot to frustrate the winning of the war. We endorse Israel Amter for Governor, because he fights for the Second Front Now, because his program for victory is concrete and essential for the complete mobilization of the initiative, energy, and activity of American patriots. He is a candidate for Victory Now, and therefore we call on all workers to consider him as their candidate.

We endorse Dean Alfange of the American Labor Party as a whole is a win-the-war party. We declare that Dean Alfange needs more prodding in order that he may express himself in a more forthright manner on the basic issues confronting the electorate. He must come out for a Second Front Now, a policy our union is fighting for. He must stop handling the Bennett-Dewey representatives of defeatism with silk gloves and society manners.

We believe that certain unsavory politicians in the ranks of labor are holding back Dean Alfange from taking a clear-cut position, thus siding the Bennett forces.

But despite these obstacles, we consider that the building of the American Labor Party by workers conscious of the need for a broad party that has the will and the determination to fight for Victory on the home front and on the battlefield, is a vital issue for New York.

## WPA Falls Down Badly Here On Child-Care War Program

By Ann Rivington

Those who look to WPA to solve New York City's fast growing child-care problem are in for a disappointment, an investigation by the Daily Worker indicated yesterday.

What the WPA here has done so far to iron out the worries of working mothers stacks up to just about nothing. Yet as more and more mothers go to work in war industry and other essential jobs, the need for nurseries, which always existed in the city, becomes more and more urgent. And authorities indicate WPA as offering the only immediate prospect of filling that need.

Trained nursery school teachers are being removed from the present WPA nurseries to take training courses for war industry or are leaving for private employment. Mrs. Emilie Scholmer, head of New York City's WPA Child Protection Program, admitted to the Daily Worker.

"We are tied down by our limitations" as she put it.

**WPA DOES NOTHING**  
Ten neighborhood groups, under the auspices of the Committee for the Care of Young Children in Wartime, have applied for WPA child care centers, fulfilling all requirements of sponsorship, registration, and proved need. As yet none of the ten nurseries have been established. WPA authorities yesterday knew of the existence of eight of the applications.

## 1,000 Movies To Hold Scrap Matinee Oct. 24

More than 1,000 motion picture theatres—indifferent and circuit-operated alike—will open their doors earlier than usual on Saturday, Oct. 24, to hold special "scrap matinees." Admission to the shows given in these theatres—which are located in all the five boroughs comprising Greater New York, Westchester, upper New York State and part of New Jersey—will be scrap metal of any kind, any weight, with the exception of tin cans.

Permission was received from Herman Gelber, Tom Murtha and Solly Pernick, all I.A.T.S.E., speaking for the stagehands and projectionists in the theatres, to work this extra time at no cost.

This is a local phase of the national film industry scrap effort, augmenting that currently being conducted by the nation's press, and is run under the auspices of the War Activities Committee of the Motion Picture Industry. The WAC recently concluded the "Salute to Our Heroes" Month, in which bond sales for September were stimulated to the extent of \$838,250,000 (more than a billion dollars, maturity value).

Each theatre will act as its own campaign office, using trailers on the screen, personal contact with schools, social organizations and trade unions, to see that its patrons know of the "scrap matinee." In addition, each theatre will be its own collection depot for the old refrigerators, metal beds, plows, curling irons and what have you.

During the industry effort the WAC is releasing a short subject, "Salvage," free to all theatres, which features an appeal from Donald M. Nelson, stressing the vital importance of scrap in the successful prosecution of the war. "Salvage" carries a trailer telling of the Newspapers' United Scrap Metal Drive and asks full movie-patron cooperation.

With a thousand theatres holding "scrap matinees," the collective audience should number well over 1,000,000 people. By Newspaper Drive figures compiled from local scrap bundles varies from five pounds to 100 pounds. This indicates that in the New York area alone there should be more than 10,000,000 pounds of potential trouble for the axis.

## Communists in N. Y. Mark Columbus Day

The State Committee of the Communist Party in a declaration issued yesterday through its state secretary, Gilbert Green and Israel Amter, chairman commemorating Columbus Day, Oct. 12, declared that, "Italian Americans are waiting for the day when the second front will be opened up in Western Europe," to bring freedom to the peoples of the world.

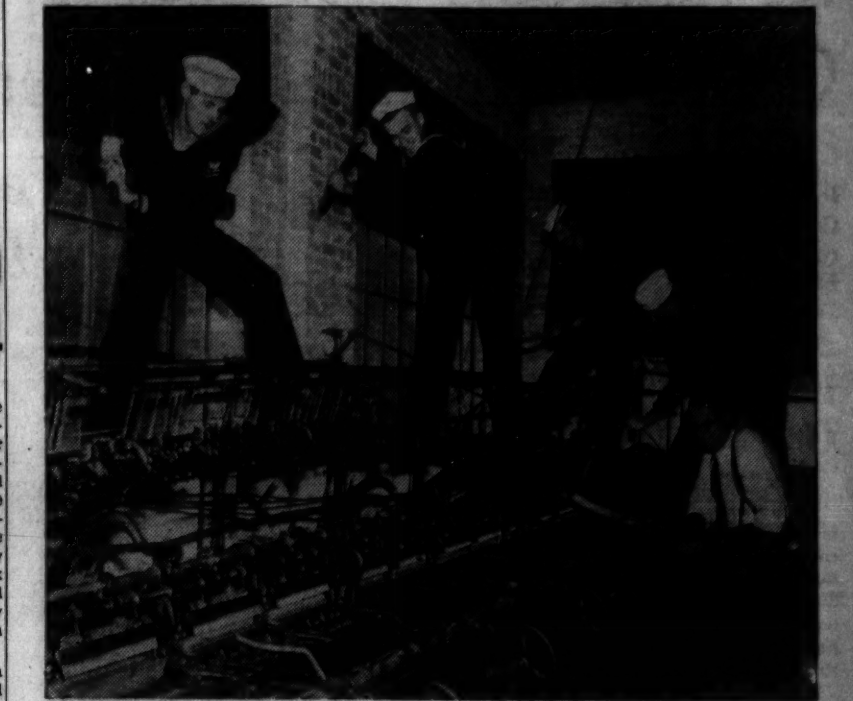
The statement follows:  
America celebrates the 450th anniversary of the discovery of America by the great Italian explorer and scientist, Christopher Columbus, Monday, Oct. 12.  
Many famous Italian explorers blazed trails to the western hemisphere in the years after his discovery. America honors Vesputti, Verrazano (who sailed to what became New York), Melaschino, the Cabote father and son.

But the greatest of all explorers was Columbus himself.  
It is a matter of humiliation to the six million Italian-Americans in the United States that on this Columbus Day, the land that gave us Columbus is at war against our country, the land which he discovered. But this declaration of war against our country was no doing of the Italian people. It was the act of Hitler's stooge, Mussolini and his fascist clique which has destroyed all the democratic rights of the Italian people and forced them into an unwilling war.

The great Italian people still follow the path of the great traditions established by Columbus, and all the other illustrious men of culture, science and letters that the Italian peninsula has produced.  
On this Columbus Day, the six million Italian-Americans again reaffirm their loyalty and allegiance to the sacred principles of freedom and democracy, and will carry on in the traditions of Columbus, Galileo, Da Vinci, Dante, Garibaldi and the other great Italians too numerous to mention.

The six million Italian-Americans in the United States on this Columbus Day are more determined than ever to weld unity within their own ranks and to uproot all fascists and defeatists amongst them.

## More Metal for Uncle Sam



Aviation cadets at Philadelphia give a helping hand in dismantling machines of the Prestige-Tinicum hosiery mills which will go for scrap. The president of the concern, Samuel Bard (shirtheaves), wouldn't get materials to keep machines going so he is giving them to Uncle Sam.

## 'Village in August' By Tien Chun

**SYNOPSIS:** The guerrillas are now buying two of their comrades who died of wounds inflicted by the Japanese—Feng and Seventh Sister Li. Ch'en Chu delivers a funeral oration in which he adds these two deaths to the list of crimes of the Japanese in China. His men are greatly stirred.

**BROTHERS,** you have seen service in the traitor ranks! You serve now, not the dream of Japanese conquest but the hope and the future of the masses of China! You are heroes! Heroes struggling not for the expansion of an imperialist power, but in defense of a weak nation: for the defense of all the weak nations of the world, for the sake of all people exploited by an alien people! This is our only course of honor. We must fight and we will fight! Comrades, we will not stop fighting until victory is ours!

Those who had served as soldiers to one or another of the war lords were on their feet, their hands held high above their heads in wild gesticulation, their voices raised in a hoarse roaring cheer.

"Go on, General, go on!" they cried. In the front row Little Red Face's face twitched uncomfortably; he was like a child about to cry. All this talk and shouting seemed to move the air, and it seemed to him that it had moved like a gentle breeze until it stirred the hair so soft and dark about the peaceful sleeping face of Seventh Sister. Hsiao Ming, Anha, and Iron Eagle—they were too sad to lift their heads at all.

Ch'en Chu's face was white and cold in its gravity. He seemed at once calm and yet caught up in some deep, unspeakable distress.

"Comrades!" He let his outstretched arms sink slowly as the movement among his hearers quieted and grew still. "Comrades, I have been a soldier in such an army. I have had only the hard road for my supper. . . . I have played nurse maid to the captain's baby. I've been in the front lines. I am a farmer born and raised in Manchuria. I tended the pigs as a boy. My father was a farm-hand. His shoulders were so broad that everybody in our village called him Strong-man Ch'en. On account of his strength all the landlords welcomed him. But that strength of his was finished when he was hardly forty. And his life went out with what was left of his strength at forty. He put that great frame with its broad-shoulders in a shallow ditch in the ground! From the hour he was born to the day that he died he was just a simple farmer, living on what he could earn by his labor. Never for one day did he farm his own land. And the day never came that did not see him selling his labor for the sake

of his wife and children. He used to pat me on the head and say: 'Chu Tzu, I've got to fix it so you can study for awhile in some school somewhere. I have been a blind man all my life. Isn't that so, Chu Tzu?' And so he had had to work out all his days as a farm hand.

"Ah, comrades, he watched all the sons and daughters of his master's family go to school, and become officials or enter officials' families when they had finished their schooling. And as officials, they became rich, and becoming rich, they bought more land, so that in the end it came to be that those who had money and land never had to do any work at all! And those who had neither money or land? We need scarcely bring our minds to that. We know that, laboring with all their strength every day in the year, they can still earn barely enough to keep themselves alive."

(To Be Continued)

**An Important Message**  
To Our Customers and Friends  
It won't be long before quality clothing will be rationed and will be so hard to get as rubber tires and gasoline.  
**SUITS, TOPCOATS AND OVERCOATS**  
\$35.00 Values \$26.95 \$37.50 Values \$28.95 \$40.00 Values \$31.95  
Remember: These Garments Cannot Be Replaced  
Take full advantage of this opportunity to buy a 100% all wool quality garment, while they are still available.  
**Don't Say We Didn't Warn You!!!**  
**JOSEPH M. KLEIN**  
118 STANTON STREET (Corner Essex St.)  
Open Evenings 6 to 9 P.M.

**Don't MISS these SPECIAL features!**  
**CONVENTION** Direct from the floor of the United Mine Workers convention via special reporter John Ballam; George Morris from the A. F. of L. convention, as well as the United Shoe Workers convention in Worcester, Mass. Full details of discussions, resolutions from the floor and the conference rooms. Full labor coverage . . . by labor's own paper!  
**ELECTION** From the grass root country come reports of farm and factory workers uniting to elect the "win-war" candidates. Star reporters Adam Lapin, Milton Howard and Sender Garlin are covering the Connecticut and Massachusetts, Minnesota and Wisconsin, and Ohio and Pennsylvania territory on special assignments to "get the real election news for the Daily Worker."

**RATIONING** Up-to-the-minute articles on meat rationing and rent control. Ask any woman if she can get roast beefs, or steaks at the old price levels . . . if at all. What is going to happen to the rents in the next several months. Louise Mitchell answers some questions. A special WORKER EXCLUSIVE appearing in the Daily Worker, Monday, Oct. 11th.

Don't miss these special features plus the many others  
**Exclusively Yours**  
EVERY DAY IN THE  
**DAILY WORKER**

**Gifts—That Are Different!**  
**Peasant Craft**  
TRADING CO., Inc.  
421 FIFTH AVE. (at 50th St.)  
IMPORTS FROM: U.S.S.R., Mexico, China, India and other countries.  
Handmade Jewelry, Embroideries, Brassware, Leather Bags, etc.

Try Our Chef's Special  
**5 COURSE DINNER**  
Including: Chicken Chow Mein, Beef, Pork, Young and Fried Rice, Soup, Tea and Choice of Dessert  
**30c**  
**Canton Restaurant**  
302 W. 42nd St. (Main Floor)

When in Chinatown  
Come to  
**YIN YIN Restaurant**  
REAL CHINESE DISHES OUR SPECIALTY AT REASONABLE PRICES  
12-13 FELL STREET WORTH 2-0272



# Sports Page

This Afternoon

## New York Host to Three Big Clashes

Columbia Meets Brown, Princeton Takes on Navy and Fordham Tackles North Carolina in Met Games

The 1942 edition of football moves into its own today for the first time of the season with a stunning card listed in all parts of the country, but little old New York has a tidy dish of its own in three games to serve to any grid fans appetite. At the Polo Grounds the Fordham Rams, trying to bounce back after the shellacking it took at the hands of Tennessee last week by taking on the tough North Carolina Tarheels. The southerners have plenty of football this year. Here is an interesting bit of comparative scoring to give you the "own."

North Carolina beat South Carolina, 18-6, which beat Tennessee, 0-0, which beat Fordham, 40-14 for the Rams' worst defeat in some ten years.

This game will be a thriller with the Rams still a small favorite to come back to the win column.

At the Yankee Stadium, with the series over and forgotten, the famous old rivalry of Navy and Princeton will move into the metropolitan area for the first time in 15 years. Navy is favored to beat the light Princeton eleven, but both once-beaten teams will be slugging it out from beginning to end. Navy lost its opener to William and Mary but came on to lick Virginia. Princeton won its first game this year was trimmed by tiny little V-lams last week.

At Baker Field, the Columbia Lions, banking upon the passing arm of Paul Gervais to turn back the threat of Brown University, rated one of the best teams in the Ivy League. Gervais has already been responsible for eight touchdowns in the Lions' two wins over Fort Monmouth and Maine in the past two weeks. Brown comes in with a real hipper-dipper crew of smart ball handlers led by Negro quarterback

Charley Bentley. Other fine games around the country are the meetings of Army-Cornell, Dartmouth-Colgate, Georgetown-Manhattan, Great Lakes-Pitt, Iowa Cadets-Michigan, Northwestern-Purdue, and Notre Dame-Stanford.

Here is the line-up for the Princeton-Navy clash at the Stadium:

| Navy      | Pos. | Princeton |
|-----------|------|-----------|
| Goodie    | LE   | Harr      |
| Schwartz  | LT   | Morris    |
| Fedor     | LG   | Edwards   |
| Knox      | C    | Douglas   |
| Schnurr   | RR   | Kinnley   |
| Wilcox    | RT   | Headley   |
| Barksdale | BE   | Schmon    |
| Studer    | QB   | West      |
| Martin    | LH   | Marshall  |
| Hume      | RH   | Perina    |
|           | FB   | Sandbach  |

Officials: Referee: T. A. Timlin, Niagara; Umpire: Elwood Geiges, Temple; Line: J. R. Gilroy, Georgetown; Field Judge: L. R. Lecheke, Lafayette.

### Phil Rizzuto to Play Against Bushwicks

Phil Rizzuto, who led both the Yankees and Cardinals in batting in the world series, will perform with the visiting all-star nine against the Bushwicks Sunday at Dexter Park. Hank Borowy and Buddy Hassett also will play.

### Your Chance

To Hear the True Story of the East  
**"SALUTE TO CHINA" RALLY**  
 Carnegie Hall Saturday, Oct. 10th 8:15 P. M.  
 The 31st Anniversary of the Founding of the Chinese Republic

Speakers:  
**T. V. SOONG**  
 Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of China  
**Hon. JOSEPH CLARK GREW**  
 Former U.S. Ambassador to Japan  
 And Famous Correspondents  
 Who Returned Recently on the Gripsholm  
 Entertainment by  
 SCHOLA CANTORUM CHORUS and His VNO Symphony Orchestra  
 11TH DIVISION DRUM and BUGLE CORPS, ELVIRA INFANTE at the CONSOLE  
 TICKETS: 55c - \$1.10 - \$1.65 (incl. tax)  
 On sale at Carnegie Hall Box Office  
 Sponsored by the New York City Committee United China Relief, Inc.  
 1700 Broadway - New York City

## TONIGHT—8 P. M.—CONCERT and GRAND OPENING

National Conference "Icor" Association  
 Grand Ballroom HOTEL DIPLOMAT  
 108 West 43rd Street

PROGRAM GREETINGS BY  
 Viola Philo, Famous Opera Singer  
 Professor Nicholas Zadori, Violin  
 Virtuoso  
 I. Welchowsky of the Artel  
 DR. L. SCHATZOV, Chairman  
 Admission: 50c (tax included)

**Imperial Dinnerware**  
 16 PIECE  
 BREAKFAST LUNCHEON and DINNER SET

### Daily Worker Dinnerware Coupon

In accordance with our special offer this coupon when accompanied by six more of consecutive numbers will be accepted together with \$3.25 as payment for 16 piece IMPERIAL DINNERWARE SET.

(plus 15c if mailed)

**No. 25**

## Pittsburgh Steelers at Ebbets Field League-Leading Grid Dodgers Make Home Debut Tomorrow



Coming at you like a 40-ton tank is Bruiser Kinard, great All-League tackle of the pro-grid Dodgers who are leading the Eastern division. . . Kinard and the rest of the Dodgers will make their Ebbets Field debut tomorrow when they take on the Pittsburgh Steelers who trimmed the Giants last week.

## Giants Meet Tough Eagles Tomorrow

The New York Football Giants will open their National League championship home season tomorrow with the colorful Philadelphia Eagles at the Polo Grounds before an indicated 30,000 attendance.

Kick-off at 2:30 P. M.  
 The Maramen will present thirteen holdovers from the 1941 squad that won the Eastern championship. Fortunately, standbys like Mel Hein, in his twelfth season with the club; Tuffy Leemans, Ward Cuff, Bill Edwards, Jim Lee Howell and Will Walls are numbered with the veterans. Twenty rookies complete the league's 33-player limit. The record rookie crop was made possible because of the Giants' big player exodus to the armed services.

Coach Steve Owen announced he will start the same line-up that was pre-eminent in the winning of two of the last three contests. That combination has five rookies and six veterans.  
 Owen further said: "Our boys will be mentally high for their first league appearance before the home folks. Bill Hutchinson, who reported late, will be used frequently. His great speed will be a real asset. We have worked very hard for the Eagles. Our reports show they should have beaten the Redskins last Sunday."

## WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily Worker are 50c per line (6 words to a line—3 times minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P. M.

**Tonight**  
 GARY GARRETT, Josh White, Irvin Corey, give out to open a Second Front now! Dancing, games, surprises till dawn. Campbell Studio, 6 East 12th—9 P. M.  
 CHINA MARCHES ON, Ranging on Union Square, 9:30 P. M., 430 Sixth Ave. (near Tenth St.), "Fascinating, So vivid, So strange"—Mills Cole.  
 CENTRAL STUDIO CLUB 2nd Front now! Party, Surprise guest artists will entertain, dancing, friendly atmosphere. Sub. 35c. Part proceeds R.W.R. 40 W. 18th St., 8:30 P. M.  
 STUDIO PARTY! New Folk Dance Studio, 44 E. 21st St. Dancing, refreshments, games, friendly atmosphere, evening of fun. 8:30 P. M. Sub. 25c.  
 WALTZTIME SWINGTIME. Hottest Jam Session in Town. Excellent dance floor, congenial gang. Sub. 25c. Ausp.: Forum Victory Center, 53 E. 13th St., 8 P. M.

**Tomorrow**  
 ANTI-FASCIST COLUMBUS DAY Party. School for Democracy, 13 Astor Place, 2:30 P. M. Mary Tessa, of the Italian Newspaper, L'Unita del Popolo, will speak on "The Underground Movement in Fascist Italy." Entertainment, folk dancing, and social dancing. Refreshments will be served. Adm. 50c.  
 COLUMBUS CELEBRATION—Builders of America!—pageant by Peter V. Cacchione. Speaker: Vito Marcantonio.

**MUNI DIAMOND, M.C.**  
 BALALAIKA ORCH.  
 LEAF REXER, DANCER  
 BUFFET SUPPER  
**DANCING**  
 Gala Cabaret Nite  
 sponsored by  
 Astoria Committee, R.W.R.  
 Saturday Nite \* Oct. 10th  
 IVO HALL  
 22-24 53th Street  
 SUBSCRIPTION: \$1.10  
 Directions: 1st of BMT Trains to Ditmars Blvd. Stop

**NOTICE TO New Subscribers**  
 of  
**THE WORKER**  
 Your subscription will not begin to arrive until at least three weeks after the date of subscribing, owing to the technical routine required to enter each subscription.

**THE WORKER**  
 Your subscription will not begin to arrive until at least three weeks after the date of subscribing, owing to the technical routine required to enter each subscription.

**Come to Our JAMBOREE**  
 at THE CLUBHOUSE  
 150 West 43rd St., N.Y.C.  
 Youth Group-American Russian Comm. for Medical Aid to the USSR

The Brooklyn Football Dodgers make their first home appearance of the 1942 season at Ebbets Field tomorrow when they tackle the Pittsburgh Steelers, starting at 2:30 P. M. With successive victories over the Philadelphia Eagles and Detroit Lions, the Flatbush warriors enter this game, leading the eastern division for the first time in the history of the club.

Dodger fans will find several old favorites in the line-up, as the referee's whistle sounds to start the game. Among these are Bruiser Kinard and Erny Schwartz, the team's representative on the All-League team last year; Pug Manders, leading ground-gainer of the league last season; Walter Merrill at tackle; George Kinard, Jim (Happy) Sivell, Herman Hodges, Tom Robertson and Eddie Rucinski, all linemen, and Merlyn Condit, tied with Don Hutson this season for league scoring honors with 24 points; Dean McAdams, Eshelton Shetley and Wendell Butcher, in the backfield.

In addition, Coach Mike Getto, making his bow as the headman of the team, will introduce a flock of new faces. These include Joe Toffi and Don Ellason, at ends; Bernie Weiner, Bob Jeffries, Art Deremer and Bernie Kapitansky, Brooklyn boys, in the line, and Bobbie Robertson, Jerry Courteney, Walter Fedra, Hal McCullough, also of Brooklyn; Jack Vetter, Curtis McMahon and Bob Offord, in the backfield.

Advance reports on the Steelers indicate that they are bringing a fine rush line and a boy of dangerous backs to throw against the home forces. Most noted among the Pittsburgh backs is Bill Dudley, former University of Virginia ace, who was an outstanding star in collegiate ranks last fall and the nation's leading scorer. Andy Tomasic of Temple and Curtis Sandig, a "find" from St. Mary's of San Antonio, are other fine ball carriers.

### THE PROBABLE LINEUP:

| Brooklyn      | Position | Pittsburgh |
|---------------|----------|------------|
| Schwartz      | LE       | Looney     |
| Kinard, F.    | LT       | Schultz    |
| Kinard, G.    | LG       | Kodak      |
| Robertson, T. | C        | Cherandole |
| Sivell        | RR       | Simington  |
| Merrill       | RT       | Wendenberg |
| Rucinski      | BE       | Kicheksi   |
| Shetley       | QB       | Martin     |
| McAdams       | LH       | Dudley     |
| Condit        | RH       | Riffle     |
| Manders       | FB       | Hoague     |

**BROOKLYN RESERVES:** Jones (1), Tibbs (2), Kapitansky (3), B. Robertson (4), Pierce (5), McCullough (7), Jocher (8), Fedora (10), Hodges (13), Ellason (15), Vetter (16), Jurich (17), Deremer (18), Mecham (20), Gilford (22), Lankas (23), Jeffries (24), Conner (31), Toffi (32), Weiner (33), Buicher (36).

**PITTSBURGH RESERVES:** Tomasic (3), Binotto (5), Cotton (10), Sandig (11), Somers (12), Sirochman (20), Wenzel (22), Nicolai (23), Naleff (25), Doyle (28), Lamas (29), Brown (33), Donelli (33), Law (34), Mosher (37), Bonville (41), Sanders (44).

Time of kick-off: 2:30 P. M.  
**RECORDS OF THE TEAMS**  
 Pts. BROOKLYN Op.Pts.  
 15 ..... Philadelphia ..... 14  
 28 ..... Detroit ..... 7  
 63 ..... Pittsburgh Op.Pts.  
 14 ..... Philadelphia ..... 24  
 14 ..... Washington ..... 28  
 13 ..... New York ..... 10  
 41 ..... 62

## Dudley Tops Pro League

CHICAGO, Ill.—Bill Dudley, the No. 1 choice in the National Football League's player draft last December, became the No. 1 man among the league's ground gainers this week by leading the Pittsburgh Steelers to an upset victory over New York.

Dudley moved up from second place with a net gain of 60 yards in 14 attempts, bringing his total to 205 yards. Gaylen Smith of Cleveland, last week's leader, dropped to third behind Merlyn Condit, Brooklyn halfback, who average 6.3 yards on ten attempts against Detroit to lift his total to 194 yards.

The former Carnegie star scored on three of his ten attempts to the Don Hutson of Green Bay for the scoring lead. Each has three touchdowns and six extra points, Hutson adding to his total of a week ago with a touchdown and two extra points in the Packers' victorious rally against the Chicago Cardinals Sunday.

His touchdown came on one of the pass receptions, which enabled him to take the receiving lead from Jim Benton of Cleveland. Benton was prevented from facing the Bears because of an injury, and Hutson now leads him, ten catches

**IDEAL REST COTTAGES**  
 39 Buckley Street  
 LIBERTY, N. Y. Tel. 566  
 for the care and treatment of the tubercular convalescent  
 X RAY MEDICAL & NURSING CARE  
 Recommended by IWO  
 Bernard Katz Mgr.

## LOWDOWN

Picking Grid Teams We'll Never See

We weren't certain of it last week when, while sitting through the World Series games at the Yankee Stadium, we thought we heard the sound of footballs being punted up and down gridirons. We thought it a distant thunderclap, it was a dark, threatening day, and dismissed it as such.

But the sport sections of the next day's papers were filled not only with accounts of the Yankee shutout by Ernie White but also with strange things like punts, passes, tackles, long runs down the sidelines and other such exciting details. So, we came to the very logical, if somewhat belated, opinion that the 1942 football season was under way, and in no uncertain terms.

Well then, here it is, and the average guy may ask. So what? . . . But although football doesn't begin to have the universal appeal of baseball, it still is an exciting and much followed sport. So, as we do every year, we may as well have our little fling at the pleasant game of "experting," that is, picking the winners of the weekly games scattered through all parts of the country, and including teams we shall never see in action, except for the handful that is scheduled to play its games in New York. . . .

But experting is experting, and what does it matter if we've never seen the teams except for occasional newscast shots in our local movie house?

So here we go with the leading 15 games of the day from coast to coast.

Here in the city, Brown and Columbia. The Lions haven't played much opposition yet. Fort Monmouth and Maine. Best both. But Brown is of somewhat sturdier build and has a wealth of backs who can carry that mail. Brown also has a Negro quarterback who is supposed to be a wow, so, in spite of the splendid passing of Paul Gervais, we cast a vote for Brown.

Princeton-Navy. At the Yankee Stadium. Princeton was trimmed last week by tiny Williams, so you can see what the score is with late lamented ferocious Tigers. The Navy isn't too strong either, but improving, and we shall have to stay along with the armed forces. Navy, Fordham-North Carolina. The Rams, with Jimmy Crowley and most of their line gone took a fearful shellacking by Tennessee last week, and North Carolina also tough, but Fordham hasn't lost two in a row for a long time and won't do it now. Their young line will have improved and so will their passing.

FORDHAM.  
 Georgetown-Manhattan. The Jaspers always bite off more than they can chew in their tough schedules. They regret this one, with heavier, better defensive Georgetown. . . . The Hoyas.  
 Penn-Yale. Penn, as always, has a string of fast, hard-running backs, by far too powerful for the Eli youngsters. . . . PENN.

Penn. State-Lehigh. Penn State one of the better teams in the east to do a comparatively easy job on the Engineers. Penn State. Temple-Bucknell. Very easy for hard-hitting TEMPLE.  
 Boston College-Clemson. . . . B. C. strong as ever and three deep in the line. BOSTON COLLEGE.

North Carolina-Cadets-N. C. State—Jimmy Crowley's boys do it with emphasis. CADETS.

Texas-Oklahoma. . . . Texas bounces back after last week's shut-out. TEXAS.

Great Lakes-Pitt. . . . Great Lakes is carrying on the tradition of the last war's wonderful athletic program. Great Lakes can carry that ball straight into that second round. GREAT LAKES.  
 Iowa Cadets-Michigan. . . . Bernie Bierman's Cadets win their third straight. They have beaten Northwestern and Minnesota. Got an idea? IOWA CADETS, the best service team in the land.

Minnesota-Illinois. . . . The Gophers take it out on poor Illinois for last week's beating at the hands of the Iowa Cadets. MINNESOTA.

Notre Dame-Stanford. . . . The Irish finally start moving, and sweep the Indians off the grid. NOTRE DAME.

California-Santa Clara. CAL.

### Series Pulls Card Chain Out of Red

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 9.—Winning the National League pennant and the world series is all that saved the St. Louis Cardinals' far-flung organization from heavy financial losses this year, President Sam Breadon said today.

As it turned out the organization will show a "small profit," he said, explaining the parent club's regular season and world series profits were cut considerably by unusually heavy losses by Cardinal minor league teams. "Only one of our 13 owned minor league clubs—Columbus—had a profit this year," Breadon disclosed.  
 Home attendance for Cardinal games this year was approximately 550,000.

### Ray Starr Beats Negro Giants, 9-5

CENTRALIA, Ill., Oct. 9.—The Cooper brothers battery of the St. Louis Cardinals won most of the plaudits recently but the Starr brothers of Centralia have been at the business longer.

Ray Starr, veteran Cincinnati Reds pitcher, hurled for a local all-star ball team against the Colored Giants recently and back of the plate receiving was his brother, Verne, his battery-mate for many years. The Starr brother act dissolved in 1926 when Ray advanced into faster competition. Ray beat the Giants, 9 to 5.

## WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)  
 1 time ..... 25  
 2 times ..... 40  
 3 times ..... 50  
 Phone ALgonquin 4-7994 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.  
 DEADLINE: 4 P. M. Daily; For Sunday, Wednesday 4 P. M.; For Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

**FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT**  
 (Manhattan)  
 CANAL ST., 38. Single-Double, kitchen, bath. \$8.00 monthly. Renting office.  
 PARK AV., 1240 (90th St.). (Apt. 3A). Front rooms, newly furnished, single-double, kitchen facilities, service.  
 BENNETT AVE., 105. A large room, two bedrooms, very small family, call WA. 7-5048. Near 181st St., 8th Ave. Subway, Washington Heights.

18TH ST., 211 E. (Apt. 6), or unfurnished, private, with all improvements.  
 17TH ST., 138 E. (Apt. 2A). Comfortable room. Kitchen. Private.  
 18TH ST., 28 W. Steam, large, modern, kitchen, place. Thomas.  
 21ST, 210 W. Large, furnished room. Sunday all day. Sat.-Mon., after 7 P. M. Abel, CH. 3-2964.

16TH ST., 141 E. Cozy, single, private, reasonable. Ring middle bell.  
 10TH ST., 88 W. (Apt. 47). Sunny, comfortable, well furnished, good for 2. Near Central Park, 8th Ave. Subway, telephone, elevator, \$4.50.  
 17TH, 618 W. (4D). Light, attractive, private, subway, reasonable, telephone.

14TH ST., 363 W. Large room with small family, elevator, private bathroom, telephone, near subway and bus. Inquire all week. Kamenetzky.  
**FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT**  
 (Brighton)  
 BRIGHTON, 7th St., 3130 (Apt. 10). Conveniences, room, call all week. Hochman.

**HUGS FOR SALE**  
 UNCLAIMED HUGS, real bargain. Glover, 3289 3rd Ave. (163rd-164th Sts.) Open evenings.  
**TRAVEL**  
 CAR leaving for Los Angeles, Oct. 14th. Accommodating 2 or 3. Call OL. 3-5971. 8 A.M. to 2 P.M.

**SITUATION WANTED**  
 EXPERIENCED RECEPTIONIST, phone collector, crackjack fund raiser, general office worker, wishes part or full time job. Female. Box 341, c-o Daily Worker.



DUDLEY IN ACTION







## Unconquered



## FDR and Public Prodding

WHEN President Roosevelt told his press conference yesterday that Wendell Willkie was carrying out his duties extremely well and that what he was doing was all right with him, he delivered a blow which was heard around the world.

With that blow he repudiated all those who have attempted to split Willkie in two and separate his public half from the President. In those few remarks, the Commander-in-Chief made it plain that he did not consider that Willkie's words about some leaders needing public prodding to open the second front applied to himself. In fact, the President, together with Willkie and the great mass of the American people, was doing some public prodding on his own.

This lays to rest the attempt of the opponents of the second front to make it appear that on the central question of the war there is a gap between the President on the one side and Willkie, many other public and administration leaders and the American people, on the other.

Willkie's famous statement from Moscow on the second front, his hearty reception of Stalin's letter, his renewed plea from Chungking for an all-out offensive and for a new approach to the colonial peoples represent the victory policy which the President has himself advocated and which he now indirectly, but no less meaningfully, endorses.

## A Shameful Reversal

DELEGATES to the American Federation of Labor convention were profoundly stirred by the splendid win-the-war speech of Jack Tanner, head of the Amalgamated Engineering Union of Great Britain, one of the world's most powerful labor organizations.

Tanner spoke as an official representative of the British Trades Union Congress, but he expressed the sentiments of the American workers, as well as of British labor, in his powerful appeal for an immediate second front and for international anti-fascist trade union unity.

In sharp contrast, William Green's reply was a shameful surrender to the Hutcheson-Woll clique of anti-Soviet defeatists within the Executive Council of the AFL. Far more than that, it was a cowardly reply which every real American will indignantly reject. We can't open a Second Front, Green said in effect, until the military decides it can be done without any harm to our boys. Green wants to fight a war in which no one will get hurt!

Does Green propose to wait, then, until the Nazi armies automatically collapse before the Second Front is opened? It won't be necessary then. Or is it his idea that the Red Army, whose courage he applauds unstintingly, do all the fighting and dying for us? Americans with a sense of honor, as well as with plain common sense, will not accept that. They know that to wait means either abject surrender to Hitler or an enormously greater loss of life in fighting him later.

Lieutenant General Hugh Drum, Commander of the First Army, gave Green the proper answer yesterday when he said that we cannot remain "mental paralytics" under

If there is any doubt where the American administration stands, that should be dispelled by the speech delivered yesterday by Sumner Welles, Acting Secretary of State. He declared that the surest way to assure the defeat of Hitler was to assist the Soviet Union "at the earliest possible moment" by supplying her with adequate arms and munitions and by "the creation of a new theatre of operations" against Hitler.

It should be especially noted that in this speech, Welles made no reference whatsoever to "military leaders" whose final word must be awaited before action is taken. In fact, still another American military leader, General Hugh A. Drum, commander of the Eastern State defense zone, joined many of his associates who have already spoken out clearly on the second front. "In our eagerness to overcome weakness everywhere we may find ourselves strong nowhere," he said. The time has come, he added, to end "windy debate and dreary indecision" and strike out ruthlessly at the target.

There will be no difficulty convincing the people about that. They have been convinced long ago. Labor, particularly, must now, more than ever, join with the President in prodding into immediate action those who still hesitate and delay. If we need still mightier prods, well, let's have them. That's the only way we will get the second front now.

the spell of wishful thinking; we've got to recognize that war requires toughness. Such language is more to the understanding of the American working class.

Green's whole position is a complete reversal of the speech made at the Russian War Relief meeting at the Garden a few months ago, when he spoke sharply for the Second Front. His attack upon Tanner's proposal for International Trade Union Unity, on the grounds that the Soviet Union is a totalitarian state like Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy, is an utter change of heart from his position at the AFL Executive Council where he was one of those who voted for such unity when it was originally proposed by Citrine.

We can only infer, from these reversals, that Green has surrendered to William L. Hutcheson, America Firster, and chief enemy of the war effort in the AFL. It would be surprising, too, if John L. Lewis, arch-disrupter of the war effort, who on Wednesday broke with the CIO and is now veering toward the AFL, didn't have some influence on Green's change of heart.

Green does not speak for American labor on these questions. CIO, Railroad Brotherhoods, and many AFL organizations have spoken out for international trade union unity. Such important AFL bodies as the state organizations in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Connecticut, as well as the CIO, have urged the immediate opening of the Second Front.

The AFL convention still has a week to go. Delegates at the convention, as well as AFL bodies throughout the nation, should let Green know that he does not speak for the membership of the AFL on these two vital war matters.

## 'Not Another Winter of War'; Italian Opposition Rising

By Pierre Allard  
(Inter-Continental News Correspondent)

In Italy, the demand is rising: "not another winter of war." The people want Italy to abandon Hitler to his fate and to cease fighting. The country has been at war almost uninterruptedly for seven years, and the price of Mussolini's adventures is such that it will take the efforts of several generations to repair the formidable damages wreaked by fascism in the economic and social spheres.

The people have had enough of fighting and are fearful of the approach of another winter of war. At the same time, Italian opposition to the war is acquiring a national character. To the tolling and popular masses' hatred of the war is joined that of high representatives of ruling circles. Mussolini, through his policy of vassalage to Germany, through the series of military defeats which has crowned his personal initiative against Greece and Egypt, through having been obliged to call on foreign armies to maintain his bands in Africa, has considerably reduced his pro-war cadres.

Marshal Badoglio's opposition to Italy's entry into the war in June of 1940 is well-known. This opposition was based on two main reasons, which have been confirmed by later events: the country's lack of preparedness to face a long and hard conflict; and the impossibility of stripping the Brenner Pass frontier, making the German menace still more dangerous to Italian inde-

pendence. Marshal Badoglio was in Limoges a year later when the aggression against Greece met with opposition, but his stand had no little influence on high army cadres and the monarchist and Catholic elements which even today occupy important places in fascist Italy's top apparatus.

At the beginning of this year General Pricolo, Chief of Aviation, paid with his post for his opposition to Hitler's plans to enslave Italy. In Palermo and other southern cities, officers partial to the Prince of Piedmont were shot, and most of the southern army's officers, commanded by the king's son, cherish an anti-German spirit in their units.

To the army's opposition may be added the opposition of a bourgeoisie hostile to Mussolini's economic measures which tend to attach Italy to Germany's economy. Alberto Stefani, Mussolini's former Minister of Finance, goes so far as to denounce as treason the sending of Italian workers to Germany, while Italian industry suffers from lack of specialized man power and agriculture faces a grave crisis for lack of labor.

## FEAR NAZI PLANS

Well-known economists openly pronounce themselves against the German plans which will greatly weaken the industrial power of the country. In regard to plans for the national economy, there is also fascist opposition which, though chaotic and without clearly defined orientation, is still very dangerous for Mussolini's gang.

Dino Grandi, Minister of Justice and President of the Chamber of Fasces and Corporations, might also be called hostile to the Hitlerization of the country. Although it is evident that in the heart of the fascist party there are much more resolute currents than that of which Grandi appears to be chief, at the present time Grandi is without doubt the most troublesome element for Mussolini among the adversaries of his policies. When we add that the Catholic hierarchy understands that a Hitler period of dreadful persecution, we get a broad outline of the forces hostile to continuation of the war on Hitler's side.

But let us take care not to affirm that the wedding of opposition to the war has been done or is about to be done. Too many redoubtable forces are moving heaven and earth to prevent the unity which would sound Mussolini's death knell. Among these forces, without doubt the strongest is represented by Mussolini himself, backed by the fascist police and the Germans. And it would be a serious mistake to believe that Mussolini will give up without a struggle and that Hitler will stand by while opposition to the war develops.

Peace or continuation of the war in Germany's interest will be decided by a stubborn struggle which will be won by the true patriots, on condition that they unite, putting aside all subordinate questions, and are supported by the people.

## Y. C. L. Launches National Drive For Opening of 2nd Front Now

A streamlined campaign for war service, featured by 100 emergency meetings throughout the nation to help mobilize young America for the immediate opening of the second front was launched this week at an enlarged meeting of the National Board of the Young Communist League.

Considering the immediate opening of the second front in Europe as the most decisive factor for victory and viewing the perilous military situation resulting from the failure to open this second front, the YCL decided to conduct its emergency meetings in the main cities of America so as to clarify the issues and to strengthen the President's hand against the defeatists and appeasers.

As part of its national war service program, the YCL projected a whole series of actions by YCL members as a contribution to the country's war efforts.

**PETITION DRIVE**  
Among the objectives planned by the Young Communist League, to be reached by Jan. 1, was the launching of widespread petition campaigns and other dramatic forms of activities in support of drafting 18 and 19 year old young Americans for active military service; to broaden the campaign for establishing Volunteer Mixed Units in the armed forces.

Another contribution to strengthening the nation's fighting power and the spirit of people's solidarity with the boys in the armed forces by the YCL was the setting aside of the week of Nov. 15 as Service Flag Dedication week, at which

all city-wide and community organizations of the YCL will dedicate service flags to their members serving in the armed forces.

In addition, the YCL groups are setting out to collect 5,000 Christmas gift packages to be sent to the men in the armed forces.

**PRODUCTION COMMANDOS**  
Sinking its teeth solidly into the manpower problem, the YCL is planning to respond to the repeated appeals of the government for additional industry manpower and womanpower by having 75 per cent of its YCL'ers at work in war industries or enrolled in war industry defense training courses before the end of the year.

Another goal is to have every YCL member, working in war industry, become a Production Commando whose goal is to boost war production. By their own personal example, it is hoped that YCL members will stimulate other young workers in plants, buildings and departments to form Production Commando Squads, setting newer and higher records of production.

Nationally, YCL members are pledging to buy a minimum of \$100,000 worth of war bonds and stamps in the next three months.

Giving their very blood to the anti-Axis struggle the YCL is securing pledges from its members for the donation of 2,500 pints of blood to the Red Cross before the end of the year.

In the scrap campaign, where YCL branches throughout the nation have already recorded a signal record of service, the plans pro-

jected call for the collection of a minimum of 400,000 pounds of scrap metal.

A pledge of a minimum of \$5,000 for Russian War Relief was also made by the national YCL board.

As its contribution to keeping the nation's youth physically fit, the YCL is encouraging the development of many-sided physical fitness programs and is planning to organize nation-wide basketball and bowling tournaments to be conducted in all cities in which the YCL has its organizations.

## 6,000 BY DEC. 1

With all these important war service objectives, the National Board meeting of the YCL called for the intensification of its current drive to recruit 6,000 new members into its ranks by Dec. 1 and to help achieve the goal of 40,000 copies of the WEEKLY REVIEW, the leading anti-fascist youth magazine.

As part of a program for deep-rooted education, the National Board, also decided to achieve a sale of 15,000 copies of Earl Browder's book, "Victory—And After," by January 1.

Certificates of merit will be awarded by the National Board to the District, the best branch and to the ten best members within each district of the YCL in fulfilling these war services.

In adopting this nation-wide plan of war service, the YCL's National Board reaffirmed its pledge of full support to the nation's Commander-in-Chief for victory for our country and the United Nations in the war against the fascist Axis.

## Letters From Our Readers

## From the Heart of Texas

Redwater, Texas.

Editor, Daily Worker:

You will find my enclosed check to cover a year's renewal of my subscription to the Daily Worker. I regret very much that many intervening miles prevent my receipt of the paper on the day of issue, but assure you the paper is never stale when I receive it. I find so many items of interest and value in it, its vividly colorful records of human striving toward equality and freedom, that to return to the stale, flat and unprofitable vaporings of the prostituted press is unthinkable.

I am a Southerner, suhs, white, born and raised below the Mason and Dixon's celebrated line. Both my granddads lived and died unreconstructed rebels. Both were with Robert E. Lee from the start of the War to Appomattox. But I am unalterably opposed to the K.K.K., Jim Crowism, "White Supremacy" and all the damnable doctrines that threaten to degrade our grand country to the abysmal level of Hitler Germany. My position on the subject of the Negro can be fully expressed in this sentence: "Negroes are human and, as such, are entitled to all human rights." Negroes have had a hard row to hoe—still have it, in fact, and they are doing a creditable job of it.

I am as ashamed of Martin Dies as I am that the year 1942 has progressed so far without the opening of a mighty Second Front in Europe for the relief of the Russians, as brave and heroic allies as any nation ever had. If left to me Dies would have been buried—politically speaking, years ago—and last August would have seen a strong American Army marching eastward in France. But alas, we politicians have no representation in the legislative halls of our country.

I have waited you enough, I am sure, but before

I stop I want to mention one thing more. On an evening in October, 1940, I was sitting by my radio idly turning the tuning dial. It was general election year and for many weeks the voters had been ballyhoed and battered with banalities and platitudes from the standard-bearers of the "grand old parties." Suddenly I was listening to a voice I had never heard before, a magnetic, compelling, electrifying voice. I got just a few minutes of the speech in which he advocated a close union of America, Russia and China. I did not know who was speaking, but agreed unequivocally with all he said. When he was finished you can imagine the shock to my staunch Democratic soul when the announcer said: "Ladies and gentlemen, you have just heard a speech by Earl Browder, Communist candidate for President."

W. C. R.  
M. MacD.

## For Hesitating 'Experts'

Peekskill, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

To the military experts and papers who are hesitating to invade the Continent and open a Second Front against Hitler, let me recommend the lines from "Alice in Wonderland," spoken by the White Rabbit:

"What matters it how far we go?" his scaly friend replied.  
"There is another shore, you know, upon the other side."  
"The further off from England the nearer is to France."  
"Then turn not pale, beloved snail, but come and join the dance."

The emphasis is mine.



The N. Y. Times carried an article the other day by Arthur Krock titled "Problems of Delivery to Our Distant Allies." That evidently is just what the Times wants—distant instead of close allies.

Krock lists such "difficulties" as ice, unloading facilities, etc., to which he ascribes the delays in sending aid to the Soviet Union. But there are a lot of difficulties that Krock neglects to mention. For example, there are some rocks in the State Department on which many a shipment headed for the USSR founders, although these rocks always move to one side to permit the passage of ships going to Vichy.

There are also a couple of icebergs in the War Production Board, a dangerous reef or two in the Petroleum Coordinator's office and some bad weather in the Navy Department.

Finally, while oil is supposed to pacify troubled waters, a drop or two of Standard Oil seems to have just the opposite effect.

Willkie's forthright statements in Moscow and Chungking set the defeatists howling that he spoke only for himself. Now it is clear that he also spoke for President Roosevelt, not to mention almost a billion other people, too.

## Worth Repeating

## '... Only This Way'

Wendell Willkie's reports on his conversations in the Soviet Union have convinced the Nashville Tennessean—among other papers and people—that the Second Front Now is worth serious consideration. In its Sept. 25 issue the paper says, in part:

After talking with Joseph Stalin as well as many Russian people, Mr. Wendell Willkie has lost no time in sending back to America the message that Russia is disappointed and dissatisfied because her democratic allies have not opened a "second front" in Western Europe. . . .

Nor can Americans afford to say that the Soviets are reacting in an unreasonable way. They have made unheard of sacrifices while Britain and America were preparing themselves.

Furthermore, they have not forgotten the message sent them last summer by the two most powerful heads of democratic states—the one which announced a complete understanding on "the urgent tasks of creating a second front in Europe in 1942." Significantly enough, the Soviet Foreign Commissar who personally delivered the message to Stalin was present at the interview between Mr. Willkie and the Soviet chief of state.

... one can imagine Stalin . . . saying: "We have assumed risks. Even now we are bleeding the enemy while at Stalingrad where we made a stand when military experts said it could not be done; where we cut off all retreat for our men because this Volga city must be defended at all cost; where we have lost untold thousands because to do so fitted into our long-range strategy. Even the Germans could not conceive of a protracted defense of Stalingrad, and though we may lose the city, we will never surrender it. The tired enemy is being made to pay through the nose for every street intersection that changes hands. It is only in this way the Nazis can be taught what war means to them: it is only in this way that their will to fight can be broken."

And he might have posed the question: "When will the democracies have a better chance of success than when Germany's best troops are tied up on the Eastern Front, with no breathing spell in sight? Next spring, who knows what the situation will be?" Perhaps, even as Mr. Willkie makes his report, plans have already been made to create the needed diversion on a major scale. But if the decision is still pending, the psychological reaction of a necessary partner, without whose aid the war may be prolonged for years, deserves the most serious consideration in our White House and in Downing Street.

(The Daily Worker invites readers to send in editorials or other matter—including "Letters to the Editor"—which they think are worth repeating.)

## SIDESWIPES

by del



"It shouldn't happen to a dog—but it did to thousands of us!"

## Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 56 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.  
President—Louis F. Budenz  
Vice-President—Howard C. Boldt  
Secretary-Treasurer—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.  
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7054  
Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.  
Washington Bureau, Room 854, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7935.

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)  
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER... \$2.75 1 month \$12.00 3 months \$32.00 6 months \$60.00 1 year \$100.00  
DAILY WORKER... 2.00 5.75 10.00 18.00 32.00  
THE WORKER... .75 1.25 2.50  
(Manhattan and Bronx)  
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER... \$4.25 \$12.50 \$25.00 \$45.00 \$80.00  
DAILY WORKER... 1.25 4.00 8.00 15.00 28.00  
THE WORKER... .50 1.00 2.00 3.50 6.50

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1942